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Pope wants Iraq sanctions reviewed

VATICAN CITY (R) -Pope John Paul's top aide on Monday told Iraq's deputy prime minister the pontiff wanted the United Nations economic embargo against Iraq to be reviewed. Tareq Aziz, a Christian, was received by Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Angelo Sodano, the Vatican's top diplomat and the Pope's closest adviser on international affairs. A Vatican statement said Mr. Aziz briefed Mr. Sodano on the economic difficulties faced by Iraqis, particularly the poor, as a result of the sweeping trade sanctions which were imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990. The statement said Mr. Sodano told Mr. Aziz that "the Pope has suggested that the embargo should be periodically reviewed to avoid collateral harmful effects on the population." It was not clear if Mr. Aziz would be received by the Pope during his stay in Rome. An official source in Amman, where Mr. Aziz stopped over on Saturday, said Mr. Aziz had expected to meet the Pope.

Jews from abroad to bar Arafat

TEL AVIV (R) - Israel's mayor of Jerusalem announced plans on Monday to fly in Jews from abroad to stand in the way of any future visit to the Holy City by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, "I was not elected to deal only with sanitation," said Ehud Olmert, defying Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's insistence last week that Mr. Arafat had a right to pray at Muslim holy sites. Mr. Olmert's spokesman said the mayor set up four action committees on Monday, run by deputy mayors of Jerusalem, to mobilise worldwide Jewish opposition to an Arafat visit. "International headquarters ... plans to bring Jews to Israel from all over the world," the spokesman said. Israel Radio said a Canadian Jumbo jet was ready to fly in protesters. A right-leaning member of Mr. Rabin's own Labour Party, Economics Minister Shimon Shetreet, also joined a rising public chorus against any visit soon by Mr. Arafat to Jeru-

20 French mayors to visit Gaza

PARIS (AFP) - A delegation of 20 French mayors begins a five day visit to Jericho and Gaza on Saturday to explore cooperation a between towns in France and the newly autonomous Palestinian territories, it was announced here Monday. Subjects for discussion are set to include town planning. possible new infrastructure projects and environmental problems.

iraq calls on Iran to free 20,000 prisoners

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq Monday called on Iran to release more than 20,000 prisoners of war (PoWs) and stop claiming that Iraq was still holding Iranian PoWs. A settlement of the PoW issue is key to a warming of relations which both countries seek nearly six years after the end of their 1980-88 conflict, the longest and bloodiest sustained Middle East war. Iranian and Iraqi officials met in Tehran last February to discuss PoWs, border disagreements issues lingerand other ing from the war. Both states appear eager to forget the past and concentrate on more pressing matters such as Iran's ailing economy and international sanctions clamped on Iraq since its 1990 invasion of Kuwait. Some 40,000 PoWs have been exchanged since the August 1988 cease-fire that ended the Iran-Iraq war. The International Committee of the Red Cross reckons that Iran still holds 20,000 Iraqis while some 1.000 Iranians in

25 killed, 98 injured in Irbid bus accident

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Twenty-five people were killed and 98 were injured on Monday in one of Jordan's worst road accidents at the Amman-Irbid road near Muthallath Al Naimeh, Civil Defence Department (CDD) reports

The accident, which occurred at about 4.20 p.m., was like many others before it. the result of reckless driving. It took place when the driver of a tractor who was turning left obstructed an oncoming bus. Witnesses said the bus driver tried to avoid the tractor and steered to the left. At the same time there

was another bus coming from ported.

the other side of the road. All three vehicles collided head on, resulting in the high All victims were rushed by

the CDD rescue unit teams to four hospitals around Irbid. Names of the victims killed and injured in the accident were not immediately released, although it is known

that one of the buses was

transporting passengers from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, instructed the concerned officials to ensure that the accident victims receive appropriate care. Prince Hassan also conveyed his condolences to the victims' families, Jordan Television re-

On May 1, eleven people were killed and dozens were injured in a Madaba road accident. The accident occurred when a water tanker collided with a public bus.

Prince Hassan urged citizens to take extra precautions to ensure the safety of all motorists and to prevent such accidents from reoccurring in the future. "The responsibility falls on all people to secure the safety of people in such accidents," he said.

A CDD official called on all people to obey traffic rules and regulations to avoid accidents.

"It is a real tragic accident that could have been easily avoided if the tractor driver waited for the bus to pass, the official said.



A line of cars waits to refuel on Monday in Aden as gasoline distribution has been dis-

rupted by northern shelling of the south's only refinery at Little Aden, west of the port city (AFP photo)

100 reported killed in 2 days of Aden assault

Combined agency dispatches

NORTHERN WAR-PLANES on Monday attacked the oil refinery in breakaway south Yemen as rival forces battled in Aden's suburbs, with around 100 civilians and soldiers reported killed in two days.

Two warplanes firing four missiles hit pipelines and an empty building at the refinery 18 kilometres west of here, witnesses said. The two other missiles landed in the sea.

Rival forces fought with automatic weapons, rocketpropelled grenades and mortars in Madinat Al Shaab along the road to the refinery, which has been cut off from Aden since northern troops entered the suburbs on Saturday.

A southern gunboat in the Bay of Aden and artillery gunners also tried to dislodge northern forces from positions around the Hiussma power plant and Aden Radio station.

Civil defence cells led by party officials deployed in neighbourhoods for an eventual invasion of the city. Cars with loudspeakers blared out patriotic songs and urged residents to take up arms and head to the front.

The shelling of Aden came despite stern warnings from the United States and Arab Gulf states against attacks on the port city of 350,000 inhabitants and an estimated 50,000 war refugees.

The north maintains it is attacking only military northern soldiers, "mostly targets in the city including young," were killed in the targets in the city including Khoramaksar airport, which is being used intensively as a military airstrip for southern bombing sorties.

The civil war erupted May 4 after the four-year-old union of conservative tribal North Yemen and then-Marxist South Yemen, collapsed due to lingering poli-

tical differences despite its

grassroots popularity.
The U.N. Security Council on Monday held talks on a resolution that would call for a new ceasefire in Yemen, and create a mechanism for

The five permanent council members — China, the United States, France, Britain and Russia - held intensive talks over the weekend about the resolution, which could be fine-tuned in consultations this week, diplomats said.

As the resolution stands now, it would ask Secretary General Boutros Ghali and his envoy Lakhdar Ibrahimi to meet with warring parties and to set up a mechanism for implementing a ceasefire and preventing human rights

The permanent members are trying to work out differences in order to stave off a possible move by Saudi Arabia, which supports the secessionist movement in southern Yemen and may be prepared to impose a ceasefire by

force, diplomats said. In Aden, a Kuwait News Agency correspondent quoted a southern communique saying fighting was heavy on all fronts" after northern forces mounted an attack overnight on southern de-

fence lines. The onslaught was repelled by southern combat units supported by warplanes and naval gunboats, said the

The statement claimed 50 fighting, and more than nine northern tanks and three trucks were destroyed. It did not give southern death or damage estimates.

. Northern forces launched . an offensive on southern units dug in Aden beginning Thursday. The attackers broke through west of the

city Saturday, seizing a chunk of land and cutting the route from downtown to the industrial suburb and oil refinery at Little Aden across the bay. A southern commander on Sunday night acknowledged

loss of territory between the two Adens. But he told the Middle East Broadcasting Corporation, a Londonbased Arabic-language TV station, that the attack had been contained and a counterattack was under way.

Reporters were to be taken Monday by northern officials to the freshly captured area at Al Baraga, whose seizure. was only independently confirmed two days earlier by Associated Press photographer Francois Mori and another French photographer.

But an officer escorting journalists said the trip was called off "for safety considerations because of heavy southern shelling."

His remarks indicated that heavy fighting was still raging over the territory, where transmission stations for southern Radio Aden are said to be located.

At least 413 civilians have been killed and around 1,100 wounded in the bombardment of Aden and fighting near the city centre since June 11. according to AFP figures based on hospital and official sources in the south.

Aden Television reported that authorities have decided to turn Aden's brewery the only one in the Arabian peninsula — into a soft drinks factory.

The decision was a reaction to northern war propaganda which has tagged southerners "heer drinkers and atheists." Yemeni sources said.

The brewery conversion

was also aimed at pleasing

fered as a result of foreign debts has said although Arabs and leading to the collapse of the dinar in 1988-89 and the Gulf old Middle East peace pro-Following are major excerpts cess, the expectation is that

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali

Israelis have achieved hum-

ble results in the 30-month-

there will be cardinal shifts in

the peace negotiations this

"I am glad to say that the visit of His Majesty King Hussein to Washington last

week served as an impetus

for a clearer path between

Jordan and Israel," Dr. Ma-

jali said in an address at Los

ity," the prime minister said.

tion to the peace process, Dr. Majali said the success of the

process and economic growth

were two elements which could

He said Israel had not lived up

to the expectations attached to

giving it an active role as a regional partner since it is still

imposing trade barriers and pro-

tective policies and its approach to regional cooperation was

Dr. Majali also reviewed the performance of the Jordanian

economy and noted that the

counter the opposition.

Noting that there was opposi-

year or early next year.

from the prime minister's

Kinedom had done well to recov-

er from the severe blows it suf-

The whole Middle East was on the threshold of a new era that would allow its people and na-tions to focus on development instead of destruction, to project a sense of regional dignity rather than simply being another item on the international agenda, and to pay attention to their urgent ne them.

Angeles Town Hall. "Although the Syrian-Israeli formula depended basically on and the Lebanese-Israeli the adoption of a gradual tracks have not achieved speapproach to the solution of a cific result uptil now, they have indulged in a more meaningful dialogue in both mounting inherent problems that context and content," said could have threatened the whole Dr. Majali, who flew to Los process. What was basically Angeles from Washington afneeded was an innovative ter attending the King's talks approach that would invest the post-Gulf war climate in forging with U.S. President Bill Clina process of peace negotiations. It became evident that peace in ton and other senior administration officials last week. the Middle East was not only an "Should my evaluation be urgent need for the parties conrealistic, (and I think it is), cerued, but for the world as a whole. The Gulf war itself could then we should see in the course of this year and early next year cardinal shifts in the peace process which would ensure its irreversibil-

have threatened to spill over into other regions. Moreover, the cli-mate of reconciliation which prevailed at the end of the cold war invigorated the search for solutions to the protracted regional disputes everywhere. This international will and climate made it imperative for all Middle East warring parties to engage in negotiations and show readiness to continue in the process. The U.S. role was therefore an essential ingredient in maintaining the peace effort alive and progres-

sing.
The Middle East is not only vital to the rest of the world in terms of security alone but also for other important considerations. The most salient ones are the oil demension and the geo-strategic location of the area. Oil is a needed commodity and 70% of its known reserves lie under the Middle East terrain. The flow of trade between East and West. North and South goes mainly through the narrow passages of Bab-Al Mandeb in the South, Hormuz Strait and the Suez Canal in the Middle, and Gibraltar Strait in the North-

even in the post cold-war era.

avolved in a major accident in Irbid on Monday that killed 25 people

West. These oil and strategic considerations continue to bolster the significance of the region

Majali: Cardinal shifts expected

tomake peace process irreversible

The Middle East parties, however, could not afford to let their fortune (or misfortune) be determined by the international agenda. As long as they continued to engage in war they could not design an autonomous plan for themselves, and estab-lish a common vision which would enhance their negotiating position vis-a-vis the rest of the world that is increasingly becom-ing dominated by blocks and regional groupings that the Mid-dle East would continue to suffer from inertia and dispersion should the status quo continue unchanged. Peace was needed, and for that to materialise a

had to be adopted. The peace process is almost three years old now. The parties have achieved relatively humble results on the ground. The Palestinians, for instance, have achieved a limited autonomy in Jericho and Gaza first, which

rational and gradual approach

promises to grow through the dynamics of the process.

Jordanians and Israelis have finally agreed to resolve the main issues of boundaries, territorial issues, and water. Should these be resolved, the door will be opened for meaningful regional

The threat to the peace pro-cess comes mainly from internal forces which still fail to see how peace is going to benefit them. Such opposing forces are not characteristic of any single party. They exist everywhere. The fai-lure to achieve tangible results gives strength to the rejectionists

who feed into each other on both sides of the divide. The combination of progress in peace and the achievement of economic growth are the recipes to sustain the process and to bring it to its ultimate fruitful conclusions.

Israel, however, has not adopted up till now the policies which will make it an active regional partner. This judgment is based on two main observations. First, it still adopts highly protective policies in terms of tariffs, other fees, and cumbersome administrative controls. Second, its annual income is far superior to that of its neighbours, which would make these neighbours jittery about any future economic partnership. This income gap is created, to a con-siderable part, by the massive direct and indirect, official and private aid and grants it annually receives from the United States and other European countries. Should Israel continue to view future regional economic coop-eration through its income and technological superiority, believing that the cooperation regime should be based on the exchange of cheap labour for expensive hi-tech products would not make ber acceptable to its prospective regional partners. Such an Israeli attitude would invoke in the Arab mind the painful years of European colonialism.

Moreover, Jordan and the Palestinians suffer from high unemployment and poverty levels. Both phenomena have thinned the middle class, which is the safety net of social stability. Moreover, both Jordan and the limited autonomous region in Palestine need the opportunity to improve their economic situation in order to foster public support for peace. Their confidence in pushing along with any future plans for the region is a basic requirement for such arrangements to succeed. Jordan, in particular, is coping

with major internal societal shifts (Continued on page 5)

Jericho strikes for prisoners

JERICHO (Agencies) — of some 6,000 Palestinians Palestinians in Jericho, angry at Israel's refusal to release thousands of Palestinian prisoners, staged their first general strike on Monday since self-rule began,

"We are on strike in solidarity with the prisoners. Those are our sons and whatever happens to them affects us," said Awni Totah, a barber sitting outside his shuttered shop in central Jericho.

Shops and businesses were closed and traffic was reduced for the first time since Palestinian police took charge of security in Jericho in May under the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) self-rule deal.

Only tourist shops around the historic Tel Jericho, the ruins of the ancient city, were opened. Israeli authorities on Monday lifted a three-week ban on the entry of tourists and hundreds flocked to the

The strike, observed across the West Bank, was called by the Palestinian Prisoner's Club, a grassroots group deconservative Gulf monarchs, voted to winning the release

still held by Israel. Under the May 4 self-rule agreement signed in Cairo, Israel undertook to release about 5,000 of the estimated 9,600 prisoners held for resisting Israeli occupation.

The thousands of prisoners remaining in jails want PLO negotiators to address 17 demands to the Israelis when talks on spreading autonomy resume in Gaza Tuesday.

The most important including releasing all prisoners re-gardless of faction, an end to hinging their release to signing a pledge to renounce violence against Israel and dropping the clause that forced those with life terms to serve out their sentences in the autonomy areas. Most are unlikely to be met.

Although most Palestinians had hoped that the start of autonomy in Gaza and Jericho would put an end to seven years of wildcat strikes that interrupted commerce and education, PLO headquarters in Tunis lent its support to this one.

More massacres possible — Rabin

TEL AVIV (AP) — Cleared of any blame for the Herbon mosque massacre, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Monday promised stricter security precautions in the volatile city, but warned there were no guarantees against another massacre happening.

"Terror and the acts of the insane are not things the system can wholly prevent," Mr. Rabin told members of the ruling Labour Party a day after publication of results of an official inquiry into the Feb. 25 slayings.

The 338-page report on the slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers as they knelt in prayer at the Ibrahimi Mosque, blamed the attack solely on gunman Brauch Goldstein, an American-born settler. He was bludgeoned to death at the site after the massacre. (see page 2).

The report recommended a list of new security precautions in the wake of what was the worst Israeli attack against Arabs in decades, such as disarming Jewish set-

tlers at the site that is holy to Islam and Judaism, setting up a special security force.

Palestinians and Israeli liberals denounced the findings as a white wash, noting nobody was personally blamed for the lax security which facilitated Goldstein's

The report "looks to me like an attempt to wash our bands," lawmaker Dedi Zucker of the leftist Meretz Party said.

Critics also said the government had failed to remove the underlying cause of the

friction "the continued presence of Jewish settlers in Arab population centres. "The reason for the massacre is still there. I think the settlers will continue to be a

time bomb," said Palestinian leader Saeb Erekat, of autonomous Jericho in the West Bank. But Mr. Rabin disputed charges that the settlers were

let off easy and said that stricter measures would be taken against extremist set-

Golan waits for peace 20 years on

By Kate Dourian Reuter

KUNEITRA, The Golan Heights — The windswept precipice on the Syrian side of the ceasefire line was deserted save for a U.N. observer from Austria peering through binoculars at the Israeli-held hills before

'Land incursion," he shouted after rushing down from his observation tower to consult a more powerful pair of binoculars at post number 10 of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF).

On the roof of a bunker at the desolate U.N. outpost at Nabe' Al Tout, 70 kilometres southwest of Damascus, his off-duty col-league glanced up briefly, then put his head down. The soldier had seen

what appeared to be three people moving down the valley from the Syrian side of the plateau. He radioed to base and picked up his binoculars again.

It was just another day of duty along the demarcation e since the 1,115-member UNDOF was set up 20 years ago under a disengagement treaty after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

Just how much longer the U.N. force will stay depends on whether a deadlock in peace talks between Israel and Syria will be broken when Washington renews its peace diplomacy.

Syria wants Israel to withdraw fully from the strategic Golan Heights seized in 1967 before it will consider normal relations and open borders with Israel. Israel favours a phased pullout with parallel moves by Syria to normalise

Syrians can often be found at the desolate spot shouting through loudhailers from behind barbed wire fences to friends and relatives in the village of Majdal Shams, perched on the edge of the Israeli-held diffs across a mined noman's land.

Of the original 150,000 people on the Golan Heights before the 1967. war, only 15,000, mostly Syrian Druze, still live in five villages under Israeli occupation.

A Syrian official said he believed Majdal Shams was one of three villages that Israel was proposing to return in the first phase of a

withdrawal from the Golan. There were no conversations across the valley on Sunday as most Syrians were celebrating the anniversary of the return of Kuneitra, one-time capital of the Golan and home to 53,000 people, to Syria under the disengagement accord.

Kuneitra, 17 kilometres southeast of the demarcation line, is a ghost town of rubble and skeletal buildings riddled with bullet holes.

Most of Kuneitra was returned to Syria but one third is still held by Israel. Syria says the Israelis brought in bulldozers and razed the buildings to the ground just 10 days before the handover to Syria. It was never rebuilt.

"The people do not want to rebuild so long as part of the city remains under Israeli occupation. As it stands, it is a reminder of Israeli barbarism," a Syrian official said.

On the edge of town, a Syrian soldier stood guard on one side of the U.N.zone beyond which the Israeli flag fluttered near a "Welcome to Israel" sign.

Asked how he felt at being so close to the Israelis, he replied: "How do you expect me to feel? That is our land and they are sitting on it but sooner or later they are going to have to leave whether they like it or not."

The official, pointing to bursts of green along the lower slopes of the plateau, said: "Look at these farms. They were Syrian once and now the Israelis are tilling our land."

In the distance, a gleam of white marked an Israeli settlement. Mohammad Ali, a Kuneitra information official, said it appeared four years ago.

In the cultural centre at Al Baath City, the new administrative centre of Kuneitra, a brass band of young teenagers played the Syrian national anthem and a few Russian folk songs to mark the start of festivities.

More than 100 Syrian men, women and children crowded into an auditorium to hear speeches from local officials before trooping down to a flower show held near the spot where President Hafez Al Assad raised the Syrian flag in Kuneitra.



A southern Yemeni "Stalin's organ" at work on the beach of Maadin Al Shaab, 16 kilometres from Aden (AFP photo)

fighting continues

MOGADISHU (AP) — The United States began with-drawing most of its diplomats from Mogadishu on Sunday
ss clan fighting rocked the
Somali capital for a third
straight day.
The United Nations said

casualties were heavy, but had no specific figures. A U.N. official estimated Saturday that 30 people died in the first two days of clashes.

Many of the victims were believed to be civilians caught in cross-fire.

The State Department ordered the temporary evacuation of about 20 members of the U.S. liaison office, which performs the functions of an embassy in a country that has been without a gov-ernment for more than three

They were to be flown to Nairobi, the capital of neigh-bouring Kenya, over the next two or three days. They were leaving behind fewer than 10 State Department employees and a marine security contingent of 50.

Somalia's Hawadle and Habre Gedir sub-clans battled with mortars, rifles, machine guns and grenades in a southern section of Mogadishu known as Medi-

Much of the fighting took place near the old U.S. embassy, which the ambassador abandoned in 1991. The large, wailed compound now houses the headquarters of the U.N. peacekeeping operation in Somalia, as well as the U.S. liaison office.

Mogadishu| From one war to another, Somalis want to go home

AL GHAHIN CAMP, Yemen (AP) — Saleh Gayed choked back tears as he looked at the bleak, black volcanic rock around him and said: "Would anybody really want to live here?"

Mr. Gayed, 52, is one of thousands of refugees from Somalia's clan wars who fled to Yemen two years ago and now are caught up in this country's seven-week-old civil war.

"I prefer to go home. It has to be better than this," said the father of five boys and two girls as he surveyed his stark surroundings in a makeshift camp at Al Ghahin 60 kilometres northeast of Aden, the besieged southern stronghold.

As Mr. Gayed, wearing a white gallabiyah robe with a red and white checkered Arab headdress, talked to reporters, Mohammad Noor listened attentively to a news cast on his transistor radio, turning it constantly to get a good reception.

"We're refugees and refugees again," said the tall, dark-skinned Somali, clad in a Somali kilt known as a

Mr. Gayed and Mr. Noor were among the tens of thousands of Somalis who fled their Horn of Africa homeland in 1992, making the perilous voyage across the Indian Ocean to impoverished Yemen, where they were gradgingly given sano tuary. Hundreds died en

They were among more than one million people who fled Somalia's war and famine that killed an estimated 350,000 people.

Mr. Noor, a former agriculture ministry employee in Mogadishu, was visibly shaken by the fighting that has wriled around the refugees, underlining how even war-hardened Somalis feel about being caught in some-

one else's conflict.
"This is a very dangerous war, more than I've ever seen," he said. "If it's possible and the situation improves in Somalia, I'll go

As he spoke, Somali men set up stalls on the highway to sell vegetables and fruit to passing military convoys as artillery fire boomed in the distance.

Children scurried around as women chatted and the elderly argued in their native

While Somalia remains unsettled, at least the deadly famine has passed and most Somalis here prefer "voluntary repatriation" than remaining in this war-wracked country, according to the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

(UNHCR). Soon after Yemen's war erupted May 4, the refugee camp of Al Kowt, 30 kilometres northeast of Aden, was caught in the crossfire. Refugees claim 500 Somalis were killed. International relief officials were never able to confirm the report

But the fighting sent hundreds of refugees fleeing into the nearby hills.

Northern forces now control most of the country and have vowed to storm Aden, capital of Yemen's breakaway south.

In Hebron, report does little to ease tensions

HEBRON, occupied West Bank (AP) — The year-old son of the prayer caller clambored over the tombstone of his father, one of more than 30 Muslim worshippers slain by a Jewish settler in the Ibrahimi Mosque.

The victim's brother Mohammad Abed Natshe grumbled that there had not been any real change since settler Baruch Goldstein opened fire four months ago. The Israel inquiry report released Sunday was just more words, he said.

"Even though the report condemned the officers, the army, Goldstein and the government itself they are not going to return our brother to said Mr. Natche. "We need something tangible... they have to remove all the settlers." Hebron remains a tense.

divided city. At the intersections where the Jews and Arabs might meet, Israeli paratroopers

keep their weapons poised ready to shoot. The downtown is a maize of checkpoints. Arab cars are banned and the stores shuttered. A truckload of soldiers ar-

rives just before 50 Jews start to pray outside the cordon the army threw up around the holy site where the massacre took place Feb. 25, closing it indefinitely. Abraham, pat-riach to both Judaism and Islam, lies buried there with his family.

The panel cleared the government and army command of any responsibility for Goldstein's actions. In the future, Jews will be barred from carrying weapons at the site, just as Arabs have been. Jewish and Muslim worshipers will be separated by physical barriers and different prayer schedules.

Settlers said they can live with giving up their weapons outside the site when it reopens as long as the army stays in large numbers. Many expect things to go back the way they were eventually.

"We will never accept any more limitations with regard to our prayers. Jews should not be punished because of what has happened," vowed Rabbi Eliazer Waldman, a resident of the Kiryat Arba settlement, where Goldstein lived and was buried. A steady stream of reli-

gious Jews pass by his cement gravestone, most pausing long enough Sunday to read from the psalms of David, prayers reserved for special occasions.

"For me he is a saint. He gave his life for the Jewish people," said Auva Ohayon, 37, from a nearby settlement. Palestinians had hoped the

report would focus on the need to remove the 450 Jewish settlers living downtown among Hebron's 110,000 population in order to preserve peace. Mayor Mustapha Natshe said the report did not

address the basic problems that allowed Goldstein to walk into the site in his army reserve uniform. "The climate of threats and

violence is what allowed Goldstein to do what he did," said Mr. Natshe,

A visiting minister in the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) that is to run Gaza and Jericho, as well as some civilian affairs in West Bank towns still occupied like Hebron, warned that not removing the settlers could blow up the entire peace process.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hebron group says no decision yet on future

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) - A spokesman for the international observers stationed in the West Bank City of Hebron said Sunday that although their mandate runs out on Aug. 8 they have not yet received orders to leave. Bjarno Soerensen's statement came after Israeli media reported Saturday that the 116-member group from Norway, Denmark and Italy would pull out by the second week in August. The Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH) "has been in contact with home ministries. and there has been no decision made about the future of the TIPH," Mr. Soerensen said. "Until a final decision will be made TIPH will work in accordance with our mandate and that means that the mission will end on Aug. 8," he added. The force deployed in Hebron on May 8. Its presence was one of the conditions for resuming peace talks which were suspended following the Feb. 25 massacre of more than 30 Palestinians by a Jewish settler in a Hebron

Sudanese envoy denies asylum report

STOCKHOLM (R) - Sudan's ambassador to Sweden denied on Sunday a report from Cairo that he had resigned and asked for political asylum in Sweden. Mohammad Zein told Reuters the report was not true. "I am doing my duties normally. I was astounded" to read the report from Cairo, he said. The opposition Umma Party's information office in Cairo said on Saturday that Mr. Zein had resigned after the military government in Khartoum recalled him. It said Mr. Zein had held office under the democratically elected government of Umma Party leader Sadeq Al Mahdi, who was arrested on conspiracy charges earlier this week. The military government overthrew Dr. Mahdi in 1989. Mr. Zein said in Stockholm he had no comment on the report of Dr. Mahdi's arrest. "I don't have any comment on that. am just doing my duties," he said.

Briton hit in Turkish blast dies

LONDON (R) — A British woman injured by a bomb while on holiday in a Turkish Mediterranean resort died in a hospital in northern England on Sunday, a spokeswoman said. Joanna Griffiths, 23, received head wounds during the attack at Marmaris in southwest Turkey on June 22. "She was unconscious when she was flown from Turkey to Manchester on Thursday June 23 and she never regained consciousness," the spokeswoman for Manchester Royal Infirmary added. Griffiths and her mother were among eight people, including four foreign tourists, who were hurt when two bombs planted in litter bins exploded. No group claimed responsibility for the attack but Turkey's separatist Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) has vowed to strike at the tourist industry in its fight for an independent state in the southeast. Griffiths' mother was being treated in hospital

Palestinian hunted for killing of Israeli

TEL AVIV (AFP) - Police are hunting a Palestinian collaborator based in Tel Aviv who claimed he murdered an Israeli to clear his name, police said Sunday. Said Khalil Mahmoud Jabar telephoned police to say he committed the murder in a Tel Aviv suburb to clear his name with family and friends, and to be reintegrated with Fatch. Jabar passed on information from Fatch to Israeli authorities and was given a special residence licence to settle in Tel Aviv to escape revenge attacks. Police launched a huge manbunt to stop Jabar reaching the autonomous enclaves of Gaza and Jericho. If he did commit the murder, it would bring the toll to 228 Israelis killed by Palestinians since the beginning of the uprising in December 1987, according to police and military author-

'Police tortured defendants in Alfi trial

CAIRO (AFP) — Egyptian police tortured militants to force them to confess to the attempted assassination of Interior Minister Hassan Al Alfi, defence lawyers charged. At a hearing in Cairo's military high court, the lawyers accused state security officers of torturing the 17 defendants to extract confessions implicating them in a bomb attack on General Alif's motorcade last August. The military prosecution has called for the death penalty for five of the accused, one of whom is on the run. The prosecutor also demanded the maximum 25 years prison sentence for the remaining 12. The trial opened on June 5.

Israel: Lebanon centre for drugs production

TEL AVIV (AFP) - Lebanon is a major centre of drugs production, especially heroin, Israeli police charged Sunday in their annual drugs squad report. "Eighty-seven kilogrammes of pure heroin was seized by Israeli police in 1993, and half of it came from Lebanon." Pery Seyman, one of the report's authors, said. "Lebanon exported several tonnes of heroin in 1993 despite a fall in opium production from poppy fields in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley," he added. "Opium production fell because of weather factors or intervention by authorities. But this fall is balanced by a rise in imported opium, which is treated in dozens of laboratories in Lebanon." Mr. Seyman said Lebanon has also become a big cocaine producer, after importing semi-processed cocaine paste from Latin America. In 1992 Israeli police seized 76 kilogrammes of heroin. In 1993 they netted 11 kilogrammes of cocaine, only part of which came from Lebanon. A U.N. commission of experts which visited eastern Lebanon in early June reported that cannabis and poppy cultivation — widespread until 1991 had been wiped out by Lebanese authorities, supported by

Excerpts from massacre probe report closed-circuit TV monitors a sufficient security force. the soldiers, and even more were not working properly.

The Associated Press

FOLLOWING are excerpts from the report issued by an Israeli commission of inquiry into the Feb. 25 mosque massacre in the West Bank town of Hebron.

Responsibility

"The evidence presented to us indicates that he (Baruch Goldstein) acted alone. We were not presented with credible proof that he was helped, while carrying out the killing or prior to that time, by another ndividual acting as an accomplice, nor was it proven to us that he had secret part-

Faulty security The panel notes that metal

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

World Cup Soccer Match Italy vs.

World Cup Soccer Match Brazil

PRAYER TIMES

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifich, Tcl. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tcl.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church Tcl. 661757 Terrasancia Church Tcl: 622366

.. Envoye Special News in French Grands Galops

vs. Sweden

(Sour Ise) Dulis

detectors at the gates and the

"It is inconceivable how it was possible to maintain effective supervision of a holy site that is sensitive and fraught with conflict, if stateof-the-art technology capable of preventing anyone from bringing in arms and explosives was not posted at the entrance. What is required at every airport and any other sensitive facility, is also required at the unique holy

Absent guards

The panel noted that five guards out of the 10-member detail did not show up, including three who overslept.
"Had the guard detail been

comprised of an officer, a sergeant, three border policemen and... an Israeli policeman, there would have been

Church of the Assumutation Tcl. 623541.

Azglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel.

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel:

824328.
German-speaking Evangelical
Congregation Tel. 684195
The Church of Jeans Christ of
Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932
Church of Nazarene Tel.675691.
The Evangelical Local Church In
Ammena

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Depart-

Normal summer weather condi-tions will prevail with winds north-

westerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly

Yesterday's high temperatures:

an Orthodox Church Tel.

771331

Amman 652526.

Tel. 811295.

Min./Max. temp.

That would have sufficed to impede Goldstein's efforts to enter Isaac Hall (site of the massacre)... or even to prevent it altogether." "The absence of the full

complement of (guard) forces at the time of the massacre was an unfortunate coincidence whose roots lie both in the shortcomings in coordination between the forces and in the levels of discipline in some of the units.'

Army performance

"In light of the conclusion

activities within the tomb."

"We do not believe that anyone can be blamed for not having foreseen the fact that a Jew would plan and carry out a massacre of Muslims at the tomb of the Patriarchs. Those in charge of security at the tomb were given no intelligence reports that an attack by a Jew against Muslim worshippers could be ex-pected, particularly since intelligence reports warned of the opposite: An attack by

which arises from this fact, we did not deem it fit to attribute negligence to any of the various levels of military command responsible for

Open-fire orders

The commission heard testimony from troops who said they were under orders never to shoot at Jews, even if they opened fire on others. The evidence does not

suggest that anyone intended to prevent security personnel from opening fire on an individual who was committing a serious crime.

"However, the method in which this was conveyed to so, the explanations given to soldiers were lacking. They created confusion... between shooting in self-defence and shooting intentionally at a soldier or other person, Arab or Jews...' Enforcing law

The panel says there were

shortcomings in enforcing the law concerning Jewish settler vigilantes. The police believed that it had no obligation to investi-

gate unless the (Palestinian) victim of the crime personally filed a complaint, and that a complaint by a soldier who witnessed the crime, for example, was not sufficient. This approach is contrary to the one accepted under our law... it also constituted a sort of voluntary abdication of effective control on the ground.'

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Amman 29. Aquba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 14 per cent, Aquba 31 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyim 6 Dr. Yousef Nasr 7. Dr. Yousef Abdo 6 Dr. Jamal Ja'buri 7 Firas pharmacy 6 Ferdows pharmacy 6 Nairoukh pharmacy 6 Al Salam pharmacy 6 Yacoub pharmacy 6 Shmeisani pharmacy 6 Nairouh pharmacy 6	51144 94916 96466 61912 78336 37055 23672 36730 44945 37660 23672
mam.	

Dr. Akram Momani

ZARQA: Dr. Hussein Al Hajj Khalifeh pharmacy .

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111 Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate ... 630321 Complaints Amman Municipality 787111 (directory assistance) . Overseas Calls ... Central Amman Telephone 62310 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101 Jordan Television Water Authority Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

Electric Power

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn. 642441/2 Jabai Amman Malernity 642362 Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shneisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
The Jalamic, Abdali 666127/37 Amal Hospital ...

ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990990 Princess Basma Hospital ... Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)275555 (02)272275 (02)247100

AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

04:10 Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) Dhahran (RJ) 10:15 Aqaba (RJ) 10:15 Abu Dhabi, Al 'Ain (RJ) Muscat, Dubai (RJ) Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 10:35 11:00 .. Dubai (R.) Cairo (RJ) Frankfurt (RJ) 17:50 18:49 ... Chicago, Amsterdam (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) **87:3**5

Muscat, Al 'Ain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 7:99 Rome (AZ) 8:20 Paris, Beirut (AF) Kiev (UA)
Beirut (ME)
Amsterdam (KL)
Bucharest (RO)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) (Terminal 1) Amsterdam, New York (RI)
..... Montreal, Toronto (RI)
..... Vienna, Frankfurt (RI)

21:15

Geneva, Brussels (RI)
Cairo (RI) 12:35 London (RJ)
Madrid (RJ) 13:55 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 21:00 ... Larnaca (RJ) Jeddah (RJ) 21:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ) 22:36 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) Larnaca, Rome, (AZ)
Cairo (MS)
Vienna (OS) 14:30 15:99 ... Abu Dhabi, Al 'Ain (GF Damascus (AZ Kiev (UA 28:38

TRAIN Dep. Annana ... 8.00 a.m. every Monday
Arr. Dannascas 5:00 p.m. every Monday
Dep. Dannascas 7:30 a.m. every Sunday
Arr. Annana ... 5:00 p.m. every Sunday MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg. Banana (Mukammar) Cherry
Cauliflower
Caucumbers (large)
Cucumbers (small) 1300 / 800 140/ 80 170 / 100 450½ 350 ----- 600 / 400 . 80/40 Okra ····· 120/ 60 Orange Osion (dry)
Sweet Melon 420V 320 Pepper (hot)
Pepper (sweet)
Potato 200/ 150 280 / 200 ····· 600/ 359 100 / 50

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Russian envoy sees water issue at core of Middle East conflict

AMMAN (Petra) — Russia's Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Saltanov Monday told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the water issue lies at the core of the Middle East conflict and it is important that the Arab-Israeli peace talks yield equitable results for all the parties in

According to the ambassador, the water issue could be settled at the multi-lateral phase of the peace negotiations because water resources used by the parties lie in more than two countries.

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Referring to progress achieved so far on the Jordanian-Israeli track, Mr. Saltanov said his country considers such progress an accomplishment conductive to peace and not an attempt to seek a separate accord.

Manual Ma He added that at the 1991 Madrid conference, it was clear that problems facing one track differed in nature and scope from those on other tracks, and therefore one is bound to see different paces of progress on different

> Jordan has every right to demand and regain its occupied lands, and Russia feels satisfied with achievement and progress along any other tracks based on U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, Mr. Saltanov said. Referring to the progress



Alexander Saltanov

on the Israeli-Palestinian track, the ambassador said that it was an important achievement because the Palestine issue lies at the centre of the Arab-Israeli

Stressing that Russia will pursue its efforts as a cosponsor of the peace process, Mr. Saltanov said that Moscow was maintaining direct contacts with all the parties involved with a view to narrowing the gap that separates their stands.

Jordanian-Russian contacts and consultations are not confined to the peace process, but aim at stronger economic ties and trade relations, said Mr. Saltanov.

Jordan, Indonesia sign sports memorandum

JAKARTA (Petra) — Jor- to train Jordanian athletes dan and Indonesia Monday signed a memorandum of understanding designed to promote cooperation in sports and youth affairs.

The memorandum, signed by Minister of Youth Fawaz Abul Ghanam who is currently on a visit to Indonesia and his Indonesian counterpart, aims at putting into force a 1988 agreement that the two countries, coopera- relations and enhance cooption in scouts affairs and for Jordan to participate in a 1995 scout festival to be held

In sports, the memorandum provides for Indonesia

and coaches, and the exchange of expertise in sportsrelated matters.

Dr. Abul Ghanam held a series of meetings with his Indonesian counterpart in the presence of the Jordanian ambassador and other officials before concluding the memorandum.

Following the meeting, Dr. Abul Ghanam and Indoneprovides for exchange of sian officials expressed hope visits by youth groups from that the accord would boost

> Dr. Abul Ghanam, who is accompanied by an official duled to end his visit to Indonesia early next month.

Archaeologists uncover ancient Aila in Agaba

AMMAN (J.T.) - A team of 50, mostly American, archaeologists and students, assisted by 60 Jordanians, has discovered an ancient Roman city under the modern city of Aqaba, according to a Department of Antiquities statement Monday.

The excavations have focused on the area along both sides of Al Istiglal Street west of the Al Radwan residential

The American team, directed by S. Thomas Parker of North Carolina State University and assisted by Sausan Fakhri of the Department of Antiquities, has uncovered portions of an ancient city, then called Aila, which dates back 2,000 years, said the

statement. The excavations have revealed a 50-metre-long segment of the ancient city wall still standing two-metres high. A rectangular tower, preserved over two-metres high, projects from the wall.

Other discoveries include a large mudbrick vaulted build-ing from the Roman period and private houses built in mudbrick from the Nabataean and Byzantine periods. Many artifacts, such as pottery, glass, and coins, reveal much about the trade network which was the basis of

> Aila's economy. Aila was founded as a Nabataean city in the first

century B.C., when it thrived on commerce passing be-tween the Red Sea and the Roman Empire. The city was annexed in A.D. 106 by the Romans, who built a major road that ran from Syria to its southern terminus at Aila.

ish in the Roman and Byzantine periods, until it accepted Islam in 630. Soon after, a new Islamic city was founded a few hundred metres to the southeast, near the Royal Yacht Club, which led to the eventual decline of the Ro-

This early Islamic city has been undergoing excavation by another American team from the University of Chicago since the mid-1980s and has become a major tourist attraction.

The new excavations prove that Agaba was a flourishing city at least seven centuries before the Islamic period.

The ruins uncovered by the exavation should further enhance the attraction of modern Aqaba for tourists who wish to see antiquities.

The American team and the Department of Antiquities, which have been working for two months in Aqaba, will finish their work in early July.

They plan to return in the future to excavate more of the ancient city.

The city continued to flourparticipation of 5,631 students who will participate in scientific, cultural, artistic scouts.

Woman's body found in well

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times a police report.
The victim's uncle told

AMMAN -- Police are investigating the mysterious death of a 34-year-old woman whose decomposed body was found in a deserted water well 15 kilometres north. of Thughrat Al Jub town in Mafraq, police and Civil Defence Department (CDD) reports said. Aysheh S.M. was re-

ported missing by her famiy on June 16, a police official told the Jordan Times. Police were alerted last Sunday that a woman's body was found dumped in

A family member told the Jordan Times that the woman was mentally ill, and that possibly she committed suicide by jumping

in the well. Another relative said that the woman, who was living with her sisters and brothers, was being harassed by one of her brothers and she decided to commit spicide · rather than live with her family.

Police would not confirm any of the allegations and refused to release any details.

The woman's body was taken to Mafraq Military Hospital for an autopsy.

Boy dies from An eight-year-old boy

was awidentally shot and killed Sunday, according to

police that he had carried his licenced hunting rifle to his brother's house. He said the rifle accidentally fell, and a bullet was fired striking his nephew Mohammad in the abdo-Sources at Al Bashir

Hospital, where the boy was taken, said Mohammad was dead on arrival. Police said they have seized the rifle and are investigating the incident. The victim's uncle was 36years-old.

Mine workers injured in explosion

Four phosphate mine workers were injured Sunday following a gas pipe explosion in Al Hassa area, CDD reports showed.

According to the report, the victims, all in their early 20s, were welding a gas pipe when it exploded. The fragmented pieces of metal piping slammed the workers inflicting serious iniuries.

The men were taken to Karak Military Hospital for treatment.

Three of the injured left hospital Sunday evening, a hospital official told the Jordan Times.

An employee at the mines said the fourth man was transferred to Malhas Hospital in Amman.

Princess Rahma stresses need to regain Arab solidarity, initiative of Morocco for its hospitalthat the initiative begun by

ATF assembly meets for first time since Gulf crisis

RABAT - On behalf of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent and President of the Arab Thought Forum (ATF), Her Royal Highness Princess Rahma Bint Al Hassan Monday attended the opening session of the general assembly meeting of the ATF in Rabat, Morocco, the first to be held since the outbreak of the Gulf crisis four years

ago.
The three-day meeting, which is being held under the patronage of King Hassan II, was inaugurated by Princess Lala Miriam.

Participants will discuss the issue of the deterioration of Arab relations and ways of achieving at least a minimum level of Arab solidarity.

Secretary General of the Arab Thought Forum Ali Umleil, opened the session by welcoming Princess Rahma and Lala Miriam to the meeting. Dr. Umleil conveyed the appreciation of the ATF to the Kingdom

ity and to Crown Prince Hassan for his continued and unwavering support over the years.

Princess Lala Miriam welcomed the gathering on behalf of her father, King Hassan II, and assured the group of the Kingdom's continued support for the work of the ATF and all Arab intellectual organisations. The Princess also stressed the importance of the strong relationship between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Kingdom of Morocco, and the strong ties between Their Majesties King Hus-

sein and King Hassan. In her address, Princess Rahma commended the Arab Thought Forum on its ability to carry on with its work and maintain its credibility and integrity despite the painful events and difficult times that have affected all those involved

in common Arab work. The Princess stress:d Prince Hassan which led to the establishment of the ATF was intended to produce not only a meeting place for those endowed with knowledge and experience, but also to act as a laboratory of ideas and a place to which decisionmakers can turn. Following are extracts of

Princess Rahma's speech: "Major events and significant changes have taken place on both the regional and global levels since the convening of your last session four years ago. This period has witnessed the break-up of a superpower. the collapse of an entire block, and the end of bipolarity and its resulting cold war. The world has been rife with news of a new world order characterised by the prevalence of a single superpower, the prevalence of market economy, and the globalisation of money, economics, contracts, and media, as well as artistic and cultural

"Yer despite this globa-

lisation that is persistently confirmed as being the reality of the new world order, we are witness to the greatest disparity, division and civil strife ever. Indeed, one fifth of the world population suffers from hunger, one quarter fails to acquire the basic necessities of life, and one third lives in absolute poverty. Such a state of affairs has come to disturb the cohesion of communities and threaten the dismemberment of states. There can be no stability in a world thus afflicted unless it is subjected to a reorganisation process based on true solidarity to safeguard human security. This can only be achieved through sustained development on a globai ievei.

"Since the last meeting of the general assembly, our Arab homeland has been subjected to violent storms and a cruel depletion of Arab potential and resources. This has inflamed emotions and destroyed Arab solidarity and ioint responsibility at a time when the world, including our region, is being reorganised. Against all this we stand in utter disarray and division, completely lacking confidence in our own abilities.

"Such a painful state of Arab affairs must come to an end, and we must regain our initiative. This can only be achieved by putting a stop to the decline of inter-Arab relations, and ensuring a minimum level of Arab solidarity. Even though their after-effects sadly still linger, the circumstances that have led us to differ have all but passed. A new reality is in the making, and facing it does not only require those concerned to be equipped with new concepts, but also presupposes the reconstruction of inter-Arab relations based on new foundations.

Should setbacks be considered natural in the lives of nations, what would truly be unnatural is their recurrence due to the same

The opening ceremony was also attended by King Hassan's advisors, Abed AlHadi BuTaleb and Mohammed BinSudeh, the Moroccan minister of education, the Moroccan minister of culture, the Jordanian ambassador to Morocco, ATF members and other invited guests.

Following the opening. Princess Rahma hosted a lunch in honour of the members of the Arab Thought Forum.

The Princess arrived in Morocco Sunday and was met at Rabat airport by Princess Lala Hasna', the governor of Sela, the chief of Royal Moroccan Protocol, the Jordanian ambassador in Rabat and the secretary general of the

Sanaa does not seek unity by force, says visiting Yemeni parliamentarian

AMMAN (Petra) — The head of a Yèmeni parliamentary delegation Monday said Sanaa does not want to impose unity on Aden by force and seeks to impose what he called legitimacy and to implement the Yemeni people's decision to unite taken four

Mohammad Al Kabsi, who was speaking after a meeting with Acting Prime Minister Thougan Hindawi, said Sanaa has accepted a call for a ceasefire and a return to dialogue to settle the Yemeni

In the meeting with Mr. Hindawi, Mr. Kabsi said, "we have reaffirmed Sanaa's call for ending the confrontation and starting the negotia-

conflict. After hearing a report about the general current situation in Yemen, Mr. Hindawi reiterated Jordan's call on the leadership in Aden and Sanaa to start a dialogue in conformity with the agree-

ment reached in Amman on

February 20 under the spon-

sorship of His Majesty King

Earlier, members of the visiting Yemeni parliamentary delegation met members of the Jordan Baath Socialist tion and dialogue to end the Party and discussed the general situation in Yemen.

> The two sides issued a joint statement stressing the importance of safeguarding Yemen's unity, and urged the Yemeni people to rise to the level of national responsibility and end the fighting in their country.



Deputy Prime Minister Thougan Hindawi Monday receives a visiting Yemeni parliamen tary delegation (Petra photo)

Summer work programme Israel's recognition of Jordan's rights should starts for school students

imer work programme to students in government schools.

The six-week voluntary work programme involves 290 students from several schools, said Haifaa Abu Ghazaleh, director of the ministry's Educational and Students Affairs Depart-

ment. The students have begun various projects including building walls around schools, paving school yards and planting trees, said Dr. Abu Ghazaleh.

By July 2 the ministry will open 49 summer clubs in government schools with the

AMMAN (Petra) - The and sports activities under Ministry of Education has the supervision of instructors announced a wide-scale and teachers, Dr. Abu Gha-

> She added that at least another 200 students will take part in Al Hussein Work Camps volunteering in treeplanting along highways, wall construction and other useful

Some student scouts in government schools will be sent on trips to Syria and others to Britain and Egypt to take part in scout camp activities in these countries, Dr. Abu Ghazaleh said.

She said also that Jordan will itself host a national scout event to open at Dibbin National Park on July 6 with the participation of 300

lands and its share in the region's water resources is bound to benefit other Arab parties involved in the Arab-Israeli peace process, according to Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Taher In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Monday, Mr. Masri said Israel's recognition of the

AMMAN (Petra) --- Israel's

sovereignty over its occupied

Jordanian rights was rashly, said Mr. Masri. They achieved at the bilateral talks were aimed at giving impetus which are part of the peace process, and therefore, the peace, he said. progress would give impetus to further progress along the Mr. Masri, supports all other tracks.

Mr. Masri emphasised that recognition of Jordan's Jordan believes in and seeks to pursue coordination of stands with the other Arab parties to the peace talks, but, he said, it is also important to stress that there is a need to break the deadlock and to spur action at the regional and international levels to stimulate the peace process by all possible means. Jordan's moves within the framework of the peace process did not surface from a vacuum, nor were they taken

benefit other parties to peace talks — Masri

to the efforts leading to a just The Lower House, said

Taher Masri

achievements and policies

aimed at enabling Jordan to

regain its rights and giving the attainment of a comprehensive settlement.

Reflecting on His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to the United States, Mr. Masri said that it was one of the most important visits for the King abroad in terms of timing and outcome at the regional and domestic levels.

The success of the King's visit to the United States was a basic element for securing success for the peace process and for guaranteeing the rights of the Jordanian people in their water resources and land, added Mr. Masri.

Best approach to developing tourism is right sector 'mix', says minister

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A right mix of the public and private sectors is the best approach to developing tourism in Jordan as prospects look very good for one of the leading foreign currency earners for the Kingdom, according to Tourism Minister Mohammad Adwan.

Dr. Adwan said the government was working on master plans for the various sites of tourism attractions in the Kingdom before granting licences.. to build new hotels in some areas.

Although Jordan has some of the best "tourism attractions and assets in the world," the Kingdom lags behind in planning and provision of infrastructure to develop the tourism sector to its full potential, Dr. Adwan said late Sunday.

The minister was addressing a gathering at the Forte Grand Hotel organised under the hotel's "business exchange" programme which seeks to bring together Jordanian businesspersons with officials and visitors, for an informal exchange of views.

Dr. Adwan noted that there was a high potential for tourism in Jordan as the region slowly moves towards peace after decades of conflict. "We are at a

turning point and the region is going to witness so many changes for the bet-

ter," he said. "We have 100,000 archaeological sites," said Dr. Adwan. "We have so many potentials, but we ought to develop tourism without damaging the archaeological sites or the environment."

The minister said the government was drawing up legislation aimed at protecting the environment while leaving enough room for developing tourism.

Dr. Adwan said the government had not attached priority to tourism in the past, "but things are changing."
The minister said the

essential component in a comprehensive programme to develop the tourism sector was a national plan supported by masterplans for each individual region.

"We have so many applications for hotels in Petra and the Dead Sea ateas, but we froze all licences until we put a master plan," he said. "We have finished the master plan for Petra, and in a few months time a master plan for the Dead Sea area would be finished. We will start later in Aqaba, and we have formed a committee to provide a master plan for Wadi Rum."

The minister said it was



Mohammad Adwan

vital for the success of the plans that the private sector participate in it. "What we are trying to do is to get out of direct investment and leave the private sector to handle it," he told his audience which included many travel agents and tour operators.

The government job should be formulating the overall policy for the Kingdom, build the infrastrucfure, provide proper legislation and to put regula-tions," he said. "We have started doing that."

"It would take time, but

to have proper partnership between the public and private sectors," the minister

Among the plans under consideration by the government is one to privatise the Amman Hotel Training College and another to reestablish a tourism board with participation from the private sector, he said. 'We have much work to

do and we believe that within the peace phase, every facet of life would change," said the minister. "We are studying all the scenarios and possibili-

Sunday's gathering was the first "business exchange" forum organised by Forte Grand.

The forum is described as seeking to generate extrabusiness activity and opportunities,, improve communictations, develop business relations and augment existing groups of similar interest through offering an informal opportunity for meeting and ex-

changing information. Participation is open to all, "the sole qualification being an interest and an ability to do business in Jordan and/or the related region," said a press release from the Business Exchange, which is located at Forte Grand.

WHAT'S GOING ON THIRD YOUTH THEATRE FESTIVAL The Drama in Arabic entitled "Sizif and Death" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

★ Exhibition of Jordanian-made furniture at the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel (11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. and

A Plastic art exhibition by Khaled Al Bdour at the Royal Cultural Centre.

تابعز بيمية عربية سياسية مسكلة نمحر بالانطيزية عن للؤسسة الصحفية الأرمنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

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Facsimile: 696183

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U.N. shadow over Yemen

THE UNITED Nations Security Council is now poised to take further action to stop the fighting in Yemen but at the cost of Sanaa. The new conditions being imposed on both warring parties in the civil war in Yemen call for renouncing once again war as a tool to settle the conflict in the country, something that North Yemen would most likely reject. Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh has been advocating the resolution of his dispute with Aden's leadership on his own terms including by resort to an all-out assault on Aiden unless South Yesneni leader Ali Salem Al Beidh goes back on his declaration of an independent South Yemeni state.

The United Nations appears to have sided with Aden when it decided that war should be rejected as a method to settle the dispute. Not only that. The council is also calling for the resumption of peace talks between the two sides without any prior conditions. This double-edged perspective by the international community looks to be anothern to the immediate goals of Sanaa which was banking on its own military might to roll back events in the country to the pre-war times when Yemen was still a united state.

In so doing the international organisation appears also to have rejected the thesis of President Saleh that the war raging in his country is only an internal situation that should be neither internationalised nor regionalised. In retrospect, Sanaa was on soft grounds when it decided that the nearly two-month old war is of no concern to the international community including the Arab World. The Security Council itself has jurisdiction over all disputes that threaten international peace and security.

There is no doubt that the vicious bloodletting in Yemen falls into the category of the situatio that threaten regional peace and security. Where Sensa is right is over its imistence that the unity of the country must be preserved until changed through a countitational process. Adea did not go through a constitutional process in renouncing the unity of the country deciding unilaterally to undo what the entire nation had painstakingly put together. The Yemeni president would be on stronger grounds therefore if he insisted on the legal method of settling the dispute between the north and the south instead of just telling the comity of nations that it is not their business to meddle in what he views as an internal conflict.

Since the Security Council is also prepared to go the extra mile to give effect to its second resolution on the conflict, Sanaa must be prepared to consider its options in the light of the need to offer reasonable accommodation to the new guidelines set by the council. Otherwise it would be out on a limb from which it may not be able to extricate itself easily.

ARABÍC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Monday commented with sarcasm on a statement by Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa in which he said that Cairo and Amman are bound to launch coordination within the framework of the peace process. Why can Jordan and Egypt cooperate only where Israel is involved and in matters related to the peace process while they can do that as normal nieghbours at any time? asked Tareq Masarweh. The writer said that Jordan and Egypt are not at war and they do not require a peace process for relations between them to flourish. There are tens of thousands of Egyptians working and living in Jordan and transferring their savings home, and there are numerous economic agreements binding Cairo with Amman. Therefore, said the writer, the two countries do not need Israel as a catalyst for bolstering their bilateral relations. He said that the Egyptian minister is wrong to believe that after a peace agreement, funds from Europe and the United States would be pouring into this region. Citing as an example the West's failure to live up to its promises for economic aid to Russia, the writer said that the West cannot be counted on to bring about the prosperity of which the Egyptian minister is dreaming.

TAHER AL ADWAN, a columnist in Al Dustour, said Monday that peace is still out of reach, contrary to what most people in this region believe. More than three years have passed since the convening of the Madrid conference and no Arab party has yet recovered its lost rights and usurped lands waters, while the Palestinians are confined to a very tiny area of Palestine which can by no means be considered away for settling the Palestine issue, said the writer. Jordan, Syria and Lebanon are seeking the restoration of their land, something which has not materialised so far; and mere negotiations cannot mean peace is near. In the battle for peace, the Israeli government is finding every pretext for delaying any settlement of the conflict or the implementation of agreements and U.N. resolutions. Therefore, he said, any talk about joint economic ventures with Israel is a mirage that tends to mislead public opinion and divert attention from the actual issue of occupation. In light of these facts, and developments, one can rest assured that Middle East peace is still out of reach.

The View from Fourth Circle

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People and history challenging the nation-state

One of the defining characteristics of the world today seems to be a pattern of turbulence in the very structure of societies and countries that had been relatively stable for the past five or six decades. Conventional wisdom has it that the end of the cold war has allowed ancient, tribal identities to reassert themselves, leading to the conflicts and tensions that are most evident in places such as the former Yugoslavia and other parts of the former Soviet Union.

This is too narrow and too Western-oriented a view, however, for explaining wider and deeper a pattern of state upheaval and national transformation that, I believe, far transcends the fate of the former communist bloc. It does not adequately explain what is happening, for example, in the Middle East, Africa and even parts of Western Europe and

I think that we need to step back even further from the cold war scenario to start to appreciate the full dimensions of what is happening in the world. I would suggest that we may be witnessing a fundamental transformation -- perhaps a historical correction or readjustment - of human society that will prove to be as important as the several seminal giobal phenomena that have defined human society on earth during the past ten millennia — historical phenomena such as the advent of the year-round agricultural/hunting village in the 8th-5th millennia B.C., the city-state in the 4th millennium B.C., the religious civilisation in the 3rd/2nd millennia B.C., the ancient empire in the 1st millennia B.C. and A.D., the emergence of the political/cultural nationstate in England and France in the 16t/17th centuries A.D., the advent of the modern empire in the 18th-19th centuries A.D., and the spread of liberal democratic republicanism from the end of the 18th century until today.

For the past 200 years or so, most of the world has been configured according to the model of the French, British and American nation-states, or according to the imperial needs and inclinations of major European and American nations/ states. The cold war and the several Euro-centric totalitarian movements that defined the 20th Century (Marxism/ Communism, Nazism, Fascism) were all extensions of national identities and clearly defined nation-states that enjoyed imperial interests or ambitions.

Today, the world witnesses the spread of new forms of identity and national configuration that essentially contradict the dominance of the nation-state and its imperial appendages. Tribalism, ethnicity and religious nationalism are the most obvious forms of the new identities that are challenging the made-in-Europe nation-state; in fact, these more ancient cultural identities and group affiliations are not so new. They have, in one form or another, defined most of the peoples of the world for most of the span of time since human beings first settled into year-round villages in the Neolithic period,

nearly 10,000 years ago.

Historically speaking, the French-and American-style nation-state is the new kid on the block of human civilisa-

tion. I believe that what we witness today in many parts of Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Africa (Yugoslavia, Georgia, Crimea, Italy, Iraq, Rwanda, Lebanon, Yemen, Sudan, Somalia, to mention only the most obvious) is not a senseless, maniacal regression into militaristic and tribal warfare, but rather an understandable reassertion of traditional forms of communal identity and "national" configuration that are more comfortable to many people than the young, novel and obviously vulnerable concept of the

It is impossible now to predict where this process of national reconfiguration will lead to. All we can say today is that the nation-state system that was born in Western Europe several centuries ago is running into strong resistance in many parts of the world, for several reasons; among the most important reasons are: a) the fragility of the nation-state in the face of more powerful cultural factors such as ethnicity, religion and tribalism, b) the inability of many modern nation-states to respond to their people's basic human needs (shelter, income, water, arable land, social services), c) the inability of distinct cultural/ethnic groups to express their identities within the superstructure of the centralised nation-state, d) the severe economic distortions and stresses experienced by artificial nation-states that suffer grave imbalances between their natural resource base, their economic carrying capacity and their population size and, e) the inability of a small but growing number of nationstates to assure the basic physical security of all their people, especially where minorities fear for their rights and their

The reassertion of ancient forms of communal/national identity does not necessarily mean the demise of the nation-state, but is probably a sign of the need to make significant adjustments in the form and function of existing states. This is not only a phenomenon of the Third World, for we can see signs of the same process in the industrialised

In the United States and Canada, for example, ethnicity and regionalism are strong factors that are forcing a nent of established political structures. The rise of gs and the growing power of black Muslims in inner city black and hispanic neighbourhoods are signs of this phenomenon. Another sign is the extraordinary growth of home-and neighbourhood-based private security systems in affluent, mostly white, neighbourhoods in the United States, where tens of billions of dollars are spent on assuring the security that the state is increasingly unable to provide. The growth of ethnicity and regionalism in Western Europe is another manifestation of this same process

This is also very obvious in many parts of the Middle East (Sudan, Somalia, Djibouti, Lebanon, Yemen, Western Sahara, Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, etc.) where the state structure is being challenged by distinct ethnic/religious groups that feel threatened or vulnerable. The West explicitly recognises

and acts upon this phenomenon, for example, in policies directed towards the Kurds and Shiites in Iraq, the Maronites in Lebanon or the southern population in Sudan.

We feel this force less in Jordan, because we are a smaller country with more manageable socio-economic problems and because the state has enjoyed two assets that are not as prevalent in other Middle Eastern countries: a strong central government whose laws, economic policies, and security system explicitly strive to assure the rights of all segments of the population and the unifying, humanistic role of the

But even in Jordan we can identify several different aspects of individual and communal identity that are simultaneously engaged in the historical quest for forms of national configuration that are at once culturally authentic, emotionally satisfying and equitable in the distribution of socio-economic gains. Within the parameters of the modern state of Jordan we can identify today the following active currents: tribalism, Islam, pan-Arabism and its Levantine/ pan-Syrianism offspring, Hashemitism, trans-Jordanian nationalism, Jordanian-Palestinian confederalism, secular pluralistic democracy and Western-oriented capitalistic

These are not mutually exclusive forces, for no society is defined only by a single identity. What differentiates Jordan from other, more troubled lands in this region is the fact that our quest for a satisfying, stable and credible synthesis of all these indigenous forces of identity is taking place in a rational manner. We occasionally experience some stresses and strains when these forces compete for political ascendancy and ideological triumphalism; but on the whole, we have been able to engage in the process of national reconfigura-tion in an orderly and peaceful manner. Others in the region are not as fortunate, and the result is a Yemen or a Somalia.

It is important, at this moment of great national change and frequent inter-communal violence in many parts of the world, to step back from the day-to-day events and try to recognise the wider historical process that is under way. We are increasingly conditioned by our dependence on the Western, especially the American, media to adopt the presumptuous Western perspective that sees the current global turmoil as a sign of primitive cultures engaged in bloody emotionalism.

The reality is rather more complex and less depressing. The reality is that we are still engaged in the exciting, often messy process of history — of individuals and families and communities seeking social and national configurations that make sense and that can endure as stable, productive and humane societies. One suspects that as this process unfolds in the next several centuries, the nation-state that has dominated the history of the modern world will give way to something different, perhaps even to something better and more logical for peoples who have made and suffered history for thousands of years.



S. Africa needs full defence review

JOHANNESBURG -South Africa's leaders must sit down and decide what sort of a military force the country wants, needs and can afford, defence analysts

"What we need is a thorough-going defence review which also incorporate a review of the defence industry," said Gavin Cawthre, director of the Military Research Group, widely regarded as an African National Congress (ANC) military think-tank.

Retired brigadier Bill Sass of the independent Institute for Defence Policy (IDP) said such a review would also have to cover the country's internal security and policing needs, and such things as border security, coastguard operations and, more generally, inter-

national peacekeeping. The army is heavily involved in policing in a country where police generals say their forces are drastically under-strength to cope with rising crime, although political violence has fallen off since the historic all-race elections in April.

The defence allocations presented as part of the national budget for the 1994-95 fiscal year put to parliament this week rose to 10.6 billion rand \$2.9 billion from 9.4 billion rand (\$2.6 billion) for the past

But the defence ministry noted in a budget memorandum this included the By Ian Mackenzie Reuter

cost of integrating former anti-apartheid guerrillas and former black homeland forces into the new South African National Defence Force (SANDF).

Among these are members of Umkhonto Wesizwe (MK), the military wing of the African National Congress formerly headed by Programme (RDP) to redress apartheid wrongs.

The defence budget had already fallen 44 per cent in real terms since the end of South Africa's military involvement in the Angolan war in 1989, with an even sharper drop of around 60 per cent in capital expendi-

"The army is heavily involved in policing in a country where police generals say their forces are drastically under-strength to cope with rising crime, although political violence has fallen off since the historic all-race elections in April."

new defence minister Joe Modise and his new deputy, former ANC military intelligence chief Ronald Kasrils.

The defence ministry said that without allocations for integration, the SANDF budget showed a real decrease of 13 per cent.

Finance Minister Derek Keys, in his budget speech, said 650 million rand (\$180 million) had been pruned from proposed defence spending to help fund the government's Reconstruction and Development

Both the ministry and defence force chief general George Meiring said the defence budget had been slashed to the bone and further cuts in SANDF spending "will have a serious effect on the effective-

ness of such a force."
The SANDF has a current trimmed-down manpower level of around 70,000, which could jump to around 130,000 over the next couple of years as integration proceeds before rationalisation cuts the numbers back again.

Analysts said the funding cut in real terms had been expected. "There was no dramatic rise or vicious cuts," said Mr. Sass.

But they agreed a full review was required to set the defence force on course for the future. The review should in-

clude political leaders, the defence ministry, foreign affairs, the police, the trade union movement and full parliamentary debate, said Mr. Sass and Laurie Nathan, director of the Centre for Conflict Resolution at Cape Town Uni-

"For example, politicians have to decide if we are going to be involved in peacekeeping and to what extent," Mr. Nathan said. Mr. Sass said there was

growing pressure on South Africa to become involved as a leader in African affairs - from among others the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), the United Nations and even the United States.

A senior U.S. official said earlier this year that Washington wanted to see South Africa maintain a viable defence industry, built up of necessity during the apartheid era to equip a defence force largely iso-

lated from the world. U.Ş. defence officials have also talked of South Africa spearheading a pan-African quick reaction force on a continent notable for its volatility.

LETTERS

Religion is not the issue

To the Editor:

IT SEEMS to me as the debate that Mr. David Harris started in the Jordan Times a while ago is now getting more than just a bit out of hands. The best proof of this is Tammy Habibs letter (Jordan Times, June 20) suggesting that in a "true" Islamic society, drugs, alcohol, pre-marital sex, homosexuality, porn films and books... would not be tolerated.

It would be easy to argue that the same goes for a "true" (what-ever that might mean) Christian state, but since these kind of theistic states are non-existant (apart from maybe the Vatican) it seems pointless to have a discussion based on

Tammy Habib also says that the "teachings of Islam do place limits on everyone's behaviour...". This has also been tried in our neighbouring countries. Banning of sattelite dishes, alcohol prohibition, censorship and recently sharia punishments have been found adequate in Iraq — but does this mean that society becomes more "true"

In my opinion most people in the West are to be compared with the Asadiths, mentioned in "Al Hudjurat" (Sura 49). This means that we might have confessed ourselves to Christianity, but faith has not yet come into our hearts. I also think that most Westerners firmly believe in democracy as some kind of "pseudo-religion". This means, among a lot of other things, that a woman should be treated with equal respect as a man. She should have the same right to education and jobs as a man. In court, a female witness is asgood as a male witness, she inherrits on the same conditions as a man, etc...

As I understand it, Mr. Harris just asked a simple question: Why his female friends are beeing treated differently for the mere reason of being Westerners? The answers that were given seemed to be a sort of is it better in America and don't come and tell us attitude. And finally Tammy Habib tries to turn the subject into a religious

Well, let me just say that this is not a religious "thing". It has not to do with the situation in America or elsewhere. It is just a simple matter of respect for other peoples' integrity.

Wherever you come from, male or female, religious or atheist. And this goes for all of us.

> Mattis Bengtsson Sweden,

Reuter

ESDAY, JUNE 28, 19

By Rami G. Khow

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analysis said. Ms. Nasrin faces death at the hands of Muslim fundamentalists, one of whom has offered a reward for her killing, because of her alleged public attacks on Islam and her alleged call for a revision of The Holy

The Bangladeshi government itself has ordered her arrest, and analysts and diplomats say politicians' general failure to tame the fundamentalists could destablise national politics.

"Such failures have encouraged the country's ultra-rightist forces to regroup and reassert their presence - and perhaps to put their case forward on other issues." a political scientist said.

"In the name of her war on Islam. Nasrin did more service to the fundamentalists than doing disservice. She has actually provided them a chance to raise their voice and show vigour," he added.

"This has changed the country's delicate political balance. It may now upset stability, deter reforms and stagnate progress," he said.

One Asian diplomat said he was worried about the controversy's implications. The country with tremendous prospects for development and reforms now confronts perhaps its worst crisis," he said on

Tuesday. "The Nasrin issue has caught the attention of the world... and is unlikely to rest in the immediate future," he said. "Maybe (for government) it is too hot to handle," he did not elabo-

Ms. Nasrin is her early 30s, provoked fury by allegedly telling India's the Statesman newspaper that holy book. The Holy Koran should be thoroughly revised.

She also drew widespread indignition in Bangladesh for her public criticism of marriage and for promoting free sex.

The government ordered her arrest after the Bangladesh Times reprinted the Statesman article on June 4. triggering an angry reaction from local Islamic fundamentalist groups.

Fundamentalist leader Mufti Nazrul Islam has offered a 100,000 taka (\$2,500) reward for anyone who kills Ms. Nasrin. The writer has since been in hiding and reliable sources say she might ask for asylum in another country.

Ms. Nasrin said she had been misquoted by the Statesman. The Statesman reporter, Sujata Sen, denied the charge.

Fundamentalist groups, known as the Islamic Morcha, called for a half-day general strike across Bangladesh on June 30 to bolster the campaign for Ms. Nasrin's death and punishment of others who attack Islam.

They have been supported by Bangladesh's principal fundamentalist



Taslima Nasrin

party, the Jamaat-e-Islami, which has 20 seats in the 330-member parliament.

Ms. Nasrin has fuelled the controversy further by telling the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ANC) that Islam treated women as slaves.

"Our religion doesn't give women any human dignity. Women are considered slaves," she told ABC's foreign correspondent programme, aired on Tuesday.

"I write against the religion because if women want to live like human beings, they will have to live outside the religion," she said in what she agreed was a direct attack on Islam.

Rebels, French converge on Rwanda government

By Aiden Hartley Reuter

مِلَدُا منه الأصل

KIGALI - French troops spearheading "operation Turquoise" and rebels are advancing towards each other in Rwanda with the same aim of ending massacres in government terri-

tory separating them. The rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF), full of hatred for France because it armed and trained the RPF's enemies, says it could accept the foreign mission if it remains strictly humanitarian.

The question is whether rebels will attack if they come into contact with French comandos, believing they have come once again to defend the govern-

The mainly Tutsi RPF now controls two-thirds of Rwanda, and says its forces have advanced at least 10 km west of the regional town of Gitarama they captured two weeks ago.

Just 75 km down the road in Kibuye are French soldiers assessing humanitarian needs.

Rebel positions around Ruhengeri in the northwest are just 35 km from the French patrols in the border town of Gisenyi, now seat of the all-Hutu interim government.

On Sunday the U.N. said 25,000 trapped people, mainly Tutsi, were hostages" on the government side of the capital Kigali. U.N. rescue operations have ground to a virtual agenda" to rob RPF forces of victory and save govern-Fresh massacres of Tutsis ment leaders from facing their harsh justice.

trapped in Kigali could possibly force the French to intervene to save them there. It was the June 11 massacre of 60 Tutsi boys in the Sainte Famille Church area that sparked French outrage which led to "Tur-

They would then be directly under threat of rebel guns in the absence of a ceasefire, and under their U.N. mandate the French could use pre-emptive

Mr. Mugambage said. Hundreds of French troops were in Kigali days after the RPF first invaded from neighbouring Uganda in October 1990. Officially the French were protecting

> But France, signatory to a defence agreement to protect Rwanda if it was

their nationals.

You remember their

mission here at the begin-

ning of the war was sup-

posed to be humanitarian?

"Fresh massacres of Tutsis trapped in Kigali could possibly force the French to intervene to save them there. It was the June 11 massacre of 60 Tutsi boys in the Sainte Famille Church area that sparked French outrage which led to "Turquoise."

"One thing for sure is the RPF is going to carry on with its operations. Anybody coming in between the forces will certainly pose a problem," said rebel colonel Frank Mugambage on Friday.

Mr. Mugambage said the RPF had been reassured the French could not stray from their mandate of saving civilians - mainly the Tutsi victims of mass killings - because it had U.N. Security Council backing.

But the rebels still suspect the French could have what they call "a hidden attacked, also provided the government of the majority Hutu with weapons and trained its forces.

Witnesses saw French troops close to the frontlines, where the RPF says they manned field guns the Rwandans were not trained to use, and had set up checkpoints on roads north of Kigali that could have been seen as a last line of defence.

The human rights group Amnesty International (AI) has demanded an investigation into reports that French advisers trained Hutu militias blamed for most of the massacres of 500,000 Tutsis and opposition Hutus.

The French left late last year under heavy diplomatic pressure from the RPF and Western and African countries who brokered the August 1992 peace deal that collapsed hours after Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana was assassinated on April 6.

By that time, human rights workers say the "zero network", Habyarimana's close circle, had drawn up the doomsday plan for the extermination of all politic-

al opposition. French soldiers deployed in western Rwanda, — deliberately on the other side of the country from rebel areas — have discovered mass graves wherever they have gone since they arrived on Thursday.

In stark evidence of the "success" of the Hutu government's dark plan, they found just 10,000 Tutsis in the southwestern prefecture of Cyangugu.

Local Tutsi priests be lieve more than half the 45,000 who have vanished have been killed, while the rest fled to Zaire.

Hutus who welcomed the French like old allies last week have been scolded like naughty children, forced to tear down the roadblocks where they killed so many while their guilt has been exposed with the discovery of each new

Cardinal shifts expected

(Continued from page 1)

and challenges, such as heavy external debt, a stringent Adjustment and Restructuring Prog-ramme with both the IMF and the World Bank, and a democratic process where expectations are rising continuously. However, we consider such challenges to be needed with or without a peace process, although they constitute requirements for the success of the process itself. We are not hesitant to do whatever is needed to arrive at peace. We tions to stand up to the challenge and modernise our society to the

level that we aspire. If our economic conditions improve, and the peace process promises the enhancement of our welfare, we shall be able to take the costs required for a lasting peace. The same should be expected from every other party to the process.

We believe that we in Jordan have done our share and we shall continue to do so. The burdens which we have shouldered throughout the years since 1948 could have destroyed more powerful entities than ours. No country in the area has undergone the geographic and demographic upheavals that we have. Yet, our internal stability was always maintained. We boast many achievements in terms of growth, welfare and human development. I believe Jordan is a country to bet on. Its vision of peace rests on the three parameters of democracy, security, and respect for human rights. With these fundamentals, we have been able to brave our way towards the objective of peace.

I would like to rather impress upon you certain solid facts which approximate the real challenge to peace that Jordan is going to face. Our foreign debt burden was U.S. \$8.2 billion at the end of 1989. During that year, Arab aid stopped, at a time when debt servicing reached its top. The foreign exchange gap caused a fast deterioration in the exchange rate of our currency. People who held Jordanian dinars incurred a loss of 50 per cent in the purchasing power of such holdings. Price levels automatically increased by 25 per cent and unemployment reached 20 per cent. In 1990, the recession continued to stifle the economy. Jordan's internal stability was further threatened by the rise in poverty levels. More than 20 per cent of the households in Jordan carned incomes at or below the

Meanwhile, the pressure to streamline the economy coninued to rise. Our creditors wanted to ensure that we adopted measures which would guarantee our ability to repay. Naturally, this meant that the net capital flows in Jordan were negative, in other words, the ailing economy of Jordan was exporting capital funds rather than bringing them in. At this particular juncture, the Gulf war came upon us. It took the region in its stride, with Jordan losing heavily in its markets, foreign exchange earnings and job opportunities in the Gulf. More than 300,000 Jordanians returned, leading to an overnight population increase of 10 per cent. The pressure on our limited resources was too big to bear. Moreover, 1 million thirdcountry nationals spent an average of three months on Jordanian soil while in transit to their homelands from the war-stricken

footed by Jordan. In 1991 and beyond, and as a result of the economic sanctions imposed on Iraq, Jordan was singled out among Iraq's neighbours for thorough inspection. Ships and vessels which were bound to Agaba, Jordan's only port, were subjected to stringent blockade measures. As a result, the cost of our imports increased while the export proceed declined. In the meantime Jordan continued to strictly adhere to the economic restructuring and adjustment conditions which were signed with the IMF and the World Bank. The total impact of all these factors is estimated to have reached \$15 bil-

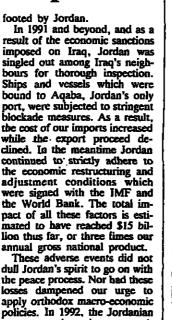
annual gross national product.

I have cited these facts and figures in order to demonstrate to you that when Jordan decided to go for peace, it was charting a risk-ridden path for itself. Our commitment to peace has therefore been proven beyond any

threats to security and extrem

been the first to call for a peace-ful resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the first to accept to join multilateral negotiations, and to having provided the umbrella for the Palestinians to the largest host of Palestinian and it was the only country which gave them citizenship and ensuing rights. Moreover, Jordan has always served as a security zone for its neighbours. Such

services and sacrifices by Jordan have largely gone unrecognised. We view our forthcoming role as the "guardians of peace." Yet we cannot do that if our Jordanian society as a whole does not see the benefits of peace, which should ensure a better life for all concerned. Jordan, a poor country in resources, is the weaker party in terms of economic potential as compared to its richer neighbours in the West, South and North and East. For Jordan to play its binding and reconciliating role it must be strong itself. This conclusion is not meant to plead Jordan's case for assistance, we are committed to peace and we should put our



These adverse events did not dull Jordan's spirit to go on with the peace process. Nor had these losses dampened our urge to apply orthodox macro-economic policies. In 1992, the Jordanian economy registered an outstand ing 11 per cent growth rate, 5.5 per cent in 1993 and the same rate is expected for 1994. The more admirable aspect is that such growth was made at a very low rate of inflation, which has stood at an annual rate of 4.5 per cent since 1992. These achievements need to be sustained in the coming years for people to feel that peace is not costly but re-

The next stage of peace needs Jordan, and without Jordan's active role, the peace effort cannot be completed. A regional concept to sustain peace must be developed and a cooperative spirit among the parties to the peace must be engendered. This effort will require investments in Jordan's viability and welfare. We need to work together to resolve acute shortages of water, food and job opportunities. We also need to cooperate in order to avoid environmental decay,

ledge Jordan's role in having the invitation to Madrid, the first join the peace process. Jordan is refugees and displaced persons. allowed them to enjoy all its

case as it is based on hard facts.

"She is an infidel who cannot be treated as a Mus-

lim or believer in any other faith," said Jamaat leader Abdul Quader Mollah.

South Korean village children play in the wreckage of an old North Korean train on the southern side of the heavily fortified Demilitarised Zone (AFP photo)

South Koreans pray for peace on anniversary of war

By David Thurber The Associated Press

IMJIN-GAK, South Korea Forty-four years ago Saturday, North Korean troops streamed across this River Valley as they launched the invasion of South Korea that began the Korean war.

Yun Ki-Hyon watched as poorly armed South Korean soldiers tried vainly to stop the onslaught. "I first knew the North

was invading when I saw waves of refugees swimming across the river toward us," says Yun, now Yun's village was burned

to the ground on the first day of the conflict that was to continue for three years. The war ended without a formal peace treaty, leaving tensions unresolved.

Small groups of South Koreans, including Yun, gathered here to mark Šaturday's anniversary, many peering quietly across barbed-wire fences toward the north. Some prayed for

"The tragedy can't be

allowed to happen again, said Lee Chae-Suk, a 67year-old war veteran. "I would rather die than experience the war again." Fears of another armed conflict rose this month over the North's refusal to allow full inspections of its nuclear programme, and

subsequent U.S.-led threats

of sanctions from the Un-

ited Nations. In Seoul about 80,000 Christians gathered to pray for a peaceful resolution of the nuclear tensions and for reunification.

Communist North Korea, meanwhile, accused the United States and South Korea once again of starting the war and told Washington it must end its hostility toward the North to avoid another conflict.

"If the United States really does not want to see a repetition (of the Korean war), it must rectify its outdated Korean policy of blindly antagonising" the North, the ruling party newspaper, Rodong Sinmun, said in an editorial.

In 1950, as now, tension

had been rising for months. And like now, North Korean President Kim Il Sung had offered to hold unprecedented summit talks later in the summer with his southern rival.

The Korean Peninsula had been partitioned at the leaving behind smaller groups of military advisers. The United States had tired of overseas military responsibilities after World War II and President Harry Truman was eager to impose spending cuts. The joint chiefs of staff had also

"If the United States really does not want to see a repetition (of the Korean war), it must rectify its outdated Korean policy of blindly antagonising" the North — North Korean newspaper.

end of World War II to supervise the surrender of Japanese forces, with Soviet troops taking control of the northern half and American troops the south: Soviet and U.S. soldiers began withdrawing in 1948,

decided that Korea was of "little strategic value to the United States." Washington also feared

that South Korean President Syngman Rhee might try to invade the North to unify Korea, and consequently had refused to provide his ill-trained army with tanks, aircraft or large artillery.

As a result, the invading Communists, led by columns of Soviet-made T-34 tanks, were virtually unstoppable. Seoul, just 40 kilometres from the border,

fell within four days. The North quickly took all but a small corner of the country, but lost a gamble that the United States

wouldn't intervene. When the war ended with a ceasefire in August 1953, there were four million casualties. The U.S. losses, including 54,246 American deaths, during the three years were nearly as great as in more than 10 years in

Militarily, the Korean situation has changed dramatically since then.

Unlike 1950, 37,000 U.S. soldiers are stationed in South Korea acting as a "trip-wire" to guarantee American involvement in any conflict. South Korea's well-trained military is also far different from 44 years - "There is no doubt whatsoever that an attack by the North would result in the destruction of the North and its leadership," U.S. Sen. Phil Gramm said in Seoul last week after inspecting South Korean defences.`

U.S. officials in Seoul say they're more hopeful now that sanctions and threats of force won't be needed to. settle the tensions over-North Korea's suspected development of nuclear weapons.

They say they've been encouraged by the nonpolemic tone and cooperative nature of contacts from North Korea this past week following Kim II Sung's ... offers to freeze the North's nuclear programme in ex-change for high-level talks. with Washington, and to: hold a summit between the

two Koreas. Meeting to plan that summit is scheduled for

Tuesday. We pray that the talks on Tuesday will be successful," a Group of South Koreans here prayed together

Dollar stays under the gun, drops to new low

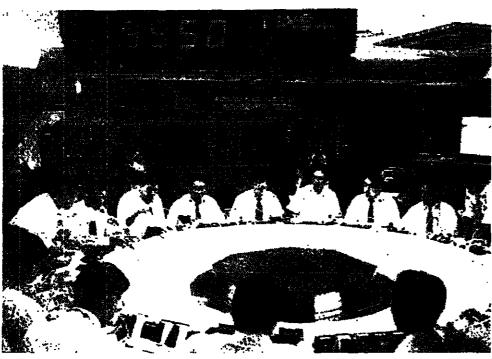
ollar dropped Monday to a ew post-World War II low gainst the Japanese yen as irrency speculators rejoiced Friday's failure of central anks to shore up the ailing лтепсу.

In early New York trading, spite earlier attempts by ipan's central bank to halt e rout, the dollar sank to 3.60 yen, breaking through e low of 99.85 yen set last uesday. In late trading Fri-ty, the dollar was at 100.42

The dollar was also weak ainst the German mark, lling to a new 1994 low of 5745 marks from 1.5845

Currency dealers said the ollar still had some way to ;) before reaching bottom. "I think the selling will intinue," said Steve Jury, rrency dealer at UBS. The market believes that e administration has no real ollar policy and they will be nable to stop its slide." Despite last Friday's failed

9950



The price board flashes 99.50 yen sign per one U.S. dollar during the Monday morning session at a Tokyo foreign exchange firm (AFP Japanese Prime Minister

Tasutomu Hata resigning was

viewed as a further hindrance

to a U.S.-Japan trade accord

and prompted further selling

disarray stemming from the resignation would likely de-

lay Japan's commitment to

cut its surplus and continue to

put downward pressure on

the worst time when foreign

exchange rates were at a cri-

tical point. The government

cannot come up with any

concrete measures to correct

the yen's strength," one

Analysts said the dollar

may be in need of a powerful

signal that the Clinton admi-

nistration does not seek a

Japanese broker said.

"The resignation came at

Dealers said the political

of the currency.

the dollar.

attempt to rescue the dollar, dealers still expect the central banks to intervene again to boost the fast-falling currency. But few believe the intervention will make much of a difference.

They may be in just to make an appearance," said Chuck Spence, dealer at Standard Chartered Bank in New York.

On Friday, the Federal Reserve and 16 other central banks spent up to \$5 billion defending the dollar. Germany's Bundesbank, the Swiss National Bank and the Bank of Japan were among the banks that joined the

But the intervention was ineffective and the dollar lost ground at the end of day. The weekend's news of

> lower currency for trade pur-To some analysts, this may entail the departure of the U.S. official perceived as the chief advocate of a lowerdollar policy, Trade Representative Mickey Kantor.

"Mickey Kantor should be replaced with a person who would be more in tune with the broader issues involving holdings, analysts argued that the ailing dollar was not the the dollar," said David Jones, chief economist at Aubrey G. Lanston.

"Kantor has been an extremely ineffective trade negotiator in the sense of coordinating his policy with the dollar issue, and he should be fired," said Mr. Jones, rumoured to be in the running for a position at the Federal Open Market Com-

mittee. "The dollar's problem is that there is no strong and coherent dollar policy articulated by the Clinton adminis-

tration," he added. Dealers in foreign exchange and other financial markets termed last week's intervention a failure even as it was unfolding because dollar levels remained unsatis-

factory. "Intervention is usually good in the short term, but people have their minds set

Palestinians to study formation of stock market

AMMAN (R) — The Palestinian administration has asked a private investment firm to examine the feasibility of setting up a stock market in the Israeli-occupied territories, a company spokesman said Monday.

"The Palestinian National Authority has commissioned the Palestine Development and Investment Company Ltd. to conduct studies on the setting up of a Palestinian stock exchange," said a senior official of the firm, who declined to be identified.

The official told Reuters his company, which has the backing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, has received offers from several international financial consultants to conduct the study, including the accounting firm of Arther Adnerson International.

He expected a contract for the feasibility study would be awarded soon.

The company, still assembling its planned capital of \$200 million, is the largest Palestinian private sector company. It expects to open offices in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the next few weeks. Its founders, who include wealthy expatriate Palestinian

businessmen, plan to begin the company's \$1 billion investments in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. by the end of the year.

The company said the stock exchange study should be completed in two to three months and, depending on its, outcome, would begin setting a regulatory framework and listing rules for established and new firms.

"The timing of the setting up of the stock exchange would depend on the political climate and how much of a priority the authority would give to speeding it up," the official said.

The Amman Financial Market was approached to provide technical assistance in setting up the exchange if plans go ahead, the company said.

Syria may be weighing having stock exchange

DAMASCUS (R) - Syria's government newspaper praised Monday the benefits of having a local stock exchange in a hint that Damascus was perhaps considering emulating neighbouring Lebanon which recently launched its own bourse.

Tishreen newspaper also said the ministry of economy and foreign trade had sought technical help from the Arab Monetary Fund for a feasibility study.

The paper said fear of unknown and lack of specialist knowledge about the stock market as well as its reputation of being a "capitalist tool which robbed the poorer nations of their wealth" was why some people opposed it.

"But many see a stock market as the crucial turning point in the direction of a market economy," the article by the head of Tishreen's economic section wrote.

The article indicated there was some debate on the matter in Syria, which has seen its economy grow between seven and

nine per cent in recent years. The government has taken steps to dismantle the command economy of the 1960s by allowing more participation by a

growing private sector. But foreign exchange is tight and Syria has moved very cautiously on unifying exchange rates for fear of raising prices and fueling inflation. Tishreen said fears that establishing a stock market would

lead to speculation and price rises were unfounded as a market would be a tool to match supply and demand.

very effective mechanism foor stimulating institutions, by encouraging competition and raising performance standards,"

Coffee prices spill over

prices leapt by a third on Monday after reports that the worst frost since 1981 had hit key coffee producing areas in Brazil, the world's largest supplier. Immediately there were warnings that retail price rises were likely to follow. By the morning close in a hectic London market the price for delivery in Septem-

on selling dollars at the mo-ment so it is very tough for intervention to help," one

Dealers said another rise in

U.S. interest rates might

offer support to the dollar. So

far this year, the Federal Reserve has increased in-

The sliding dollar has been

blamed for the global rout on stock and bond markets but

analysts argue it is too sim-

plistic to say it is all the fault

The markdown in stocks

and bonds began in February

when bond futures contracts

started to slide due to U.S.

inflation worries. This was

still the main reason why

problems is the U.S. bond

market which is having a

knock-on effect on the dollar

and on stocks," said Andrew

Milligan, chief economist at

New Japan Securities. Infla-

tion is poison for bond mar-

kets as it erodes the returns

While a falling dollar is

undoubtedly bad news for

bonds because it cuts the

capital value of investors'

prime reasons for why prices

"The two have certainly

become interlinked but I

would still argue that even if

were falling.

received by investors.

"The root cause of all the

terest rates four times.

of currency markets.

prices were falling.

dealer said.

LONDON (R) - Coffee ber had jumped \$775, one of the biggest on record, to \$3,030, "(Possible losses due to frost damage) from the next year's Brazilian crop mean the tightness could be long term, said Helmut Ahlfeld of Germany-based analysts F.O. Licht. Traders said news of the frost, which has come early in the southernl hemisphere winter,

ignited an already explosive mix of poor world crops, steady consumption and dwindling stocks. Fears of supply shortages have already more than doubled prices this year. They now stand at their highest in 7-1/2 years as speculators, investment funds, traders, producers and consumers have piled into the market.

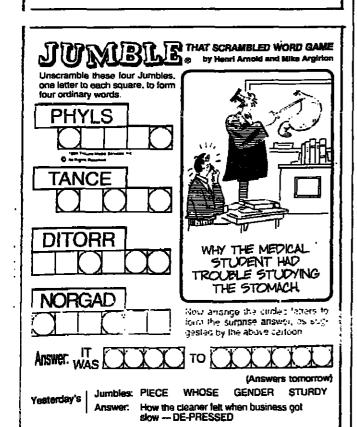
the dollar went up, it "The central purpose in a stock market is that it would be a wouldn't necessarily help the bond market," said David Cocker, currency strategist at



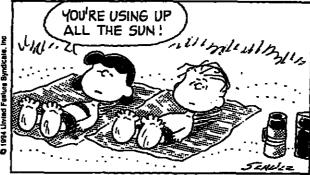
"Stanley, is this one of those non-verbal signals the marriage counselor told me to watch for?"

raders gesture at the Monday morning session of a Tokyo

reign exchange market while the sign board flashes 99.59 as per one U.S. dollar (AFP photo)







Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff

FORTIETH



Study reveals tough competition in arms sales markets

PARIS (AFP) — A trimming in post-cold war military budgets in Western states and a lingering economic crisis have dramatically increased competition among arms exporting countries.

Experts say such exporters are now searching for new markets in a field that remains a key source of hard currency.

More than 500 companies. including some from Canada and the United States, are therefore attending the cur-rent "Eurosatory 94" arms convention near Paris to show off their wares.

Sales of conventional weapons have been stable over the past year, following a steep decline that began in 1987. The United States accounts for the largest share of the market.

According to the latest annual report of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), published last week in the Swedish capital, 1993 saw a dip in sales of 3.6 per cent compared to 1992. Overall transactions were worth some \$22 billion.

The United States secured a 48 per cent slice of the total, followed by Russia, which had 21 per cent. Germany followed with 8.4 per cent, while Britain just beat France

into fourth spot.
Faced with a shrinking world market, despite a plethora of regional conflicts, arms exporters such as the United States, France or Britain are now turning their attention to all available markets, even those where they. have not traditionally been

Last April, for example, French Defence Minister Philippe Leotard visited Oman, which normally buys its hardware from the British.

Paris succeeded in selling the oil-rich sultanate three patrol boats worth 400 milion francs (\$72.7 million) and has offered to arm them for a similar sum.

Southeast Asia and the Middle East currently comprise the two main arms markets, despite the latter's cash flow problems and Iraq's withdrawal for the time being from the scene.

Africa remains too poor to be a major player, while Latin America is still mired in debt repayment difficulties going back a decade.

"Our objective is to hang onto what we have and make inroads into other markets," says one French expert, who believes clients have to be lured with the most technologically-advanced weapons systems available. The French admit that af-

ter the 1991 Gulf war against Iraq, the United States crushed all comers by selling off stocks of F-16 combat planes in a move aimed at making industrial and political capital out of its strategic advantage.

"The reduction in military budgets forces everyone to seek out new markets to fi-nance research on sophisticated armaments," one expert stressed.

Russia is a good example, proposing to settle debts to Hungary and Malaysia, amongst others, by supplying MiG 29 jets.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY JUNE 28, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Daytime finds you with considerable insenuity to handle whatever problems that may occur. Be sure to take it easy tonight and restore lagging energies. Avoid unnecessary expendi-tures of cash.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Morning is the best time to handle financial matters since later the aspects are not as you ould like them to be. Us reason and good sence.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) This is a good day to concen-trate on getting ahead in your line of endeavour. Take extra steps to please the one you love and respect.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Plan your workday well so that you don't waste energy and get the most out of your efforts. Sidestep a troublemaker who could make problems.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Go after your personal aims vigorously and you can surely gain them. Avoid the tendency to talk too much especially about trivial matters. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Make a point to see higher-ups who can assist you in career activities. Don't waste time with one who is a pain in the neck to you.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Put a new course of action in operation now and get excellent results.

Good organisational work is the key to success now which you desire.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Morning is the best time to handle important business imatters. Strive to be Tappier and more prosperous bin the days ahead by your own refforts. ;p:

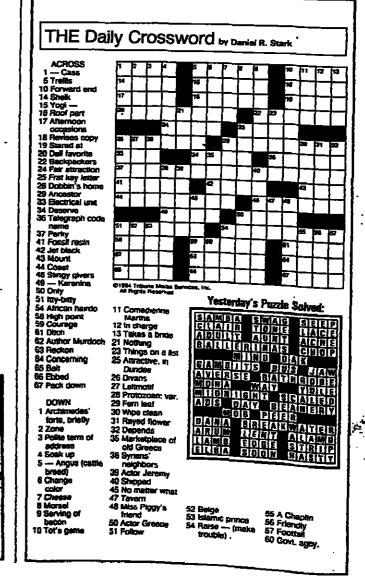
SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Come to a betassociate and make the future much brighter for both of you with joint methods of

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) If you are more enthused about the tasks ahead of you, you can easily gain your aims which you are striving for. Relax at home tonight.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Make certain an important business plan is set up nicely so that you can have added income in the future when it will be needed.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) This is an ideal day to spend more time on home affairs so that everything there is more harmonious. Be careful of outsiders.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Having informative talks with associates can result in mutual benefits. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets and wishes to take them from



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short supply, for much of the double-digit inflation. Israel's Chambers of Com-

mitment to growth, the Bank of Israel is creating a psychological recession," association president Danny Giller-

of the central bank's board of advisers, called for an emergency meeting of the forum to discuss what he called the bank's "miserable"

tionary enemy - at one point in the 1980s the annual rate soared to 400 per cent economic sentiment has been depressed by a free-falling and scandal-hit Tel Aviv

Stock. Exchange.

Mr. Rabin said economic growth had been impressive in the past two years but noted pointedly that "the public feeling does not match

Israel's economy grew by 3.4 per cent last year after 6.7 per cent in 1992. The Bank of Israel has forecast five per

Jordan Times Financial Markets



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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

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LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and

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GATT deal to widen Arab farm gap

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The GATT deal to remove trade barriers will prompt Arab formers to upgrade producalready large

perts said Sunday.
Although they form less than five per cent of the world population, the Arab tion to face competition, but League's 22 members it will also raise the region's account for nearly 12 per cent

already large food import bill, Arab officials and ex-	of total world farm imports, according to official Arab fi-	Ага
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The agricultural imports averaged \$23 billion a year over the past decade, while exports did not exceed \$5 billion, said Mamun Hassan, ector of the Kuwait-based ab Corporation for Investent Guarantee (ACIG).

When subsidies on farm put are removed, in line h the recent accord by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), world food prices will naturally rise," he told the United Arab Emirates daily Al Fajr.

"This will have two effects. It will force Arab states to pay more for food while it will also encourage farmers to upgrade output to face competition and get higher prices for their products."

Several Arab states are now members of the Genevabased GATT, which has turned into an new group called the World Trade Organisation.

The deal signed in Morocco two months ago called for removing trade barriers among its nearly 120 memebrs and lifting subsidies on national products.

Experts said Saudi Arabia would suffer more than other Arab states from the agreement, as it spends billions of dollars on agricultural sub-sidies, mainly for wheat.

Other Gulf states also subsidise vegetable and finit in a bid to achieve selfsufficiency.

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instability, lack of investment and poor infrastructure are blamed for the deterioration of the agricultural sector in

Arab countries. "Development of the farming sector in Sudan could solve the Arab food problems, as it has vast arable areas," a Gulf-based expert

"But Sudan has no funds. its infrastructure is primitive and the country is threatened with disintegration because of the civil war. Only a crazy investor will put his funds

into the farming sector now." The situation in other fertile Arab countries is not much better.

Iraq is facing international sanctions and an uncertain political situation, and Algeria is hit by Muslim militant unrest.

Somalia, also a member of the Arab League, is torn by civil war, total arable area in the Arab world, estimated at 198 million hectares.

So far only 27 per cent of the land has been exploited due to lack of investment.

The rapid growth in Arab population has combined with such problems to aggravate the region's food gap, the difference between farm

imports and exports. According to the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund, the cumulative Arab food import bill totalled around \$210 billion between 1980 and 1990, while exports Outside the Gulf, political stood at only \$40 billion.

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Times

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Israel's central bank moves against s researches, inflation

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's central bank, alarmed at double-digit inflation, announced Monday another move in a series of steady interest rate rises.

The Bank of Israel said its lowest lending rate to commercial banks in July would go up 0.5 per cent to 11.3 per cent. On average, banking sources said, banks would borrow money at 12 per cent.

. Israel's two largest commercial Bank Happoalim and Bank Leumi, quickly passed the increase on to customers, announcing a 0.5 percentage point rise in their prime rates. "The rate increase ... is

necessary because of the continued rise in prices recently and in order to narrow the deviation from the inflationary target set by the govern-- 1 ment and the bank for 1994," the bank of Israel said in a statement.

An unexpectedly steep 1.2 per cent rise last month in the consumer price index, Israel's main inflation indicator, put the current annual rate at 14 per cent compared with a target of eight per

The central bank and treasury blamed high housing prices, a result of heavy demand for new apartments in

merce Association quickly condemned the bank, saying its use of rate hikes as a sole weapon against inflation was exaggerated and destructive.

Instead of making a comman said in statement.

Mr. Gillerman, a member

Besides Israel's old infla-

Last week Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in a rare comment on the economy, tried to inject a positive note. He said in a speech to business leaders that as long as he was in office profits made on the stock market would not

cent growth for 1994.

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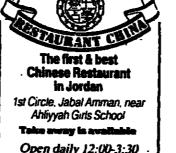
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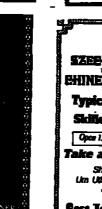


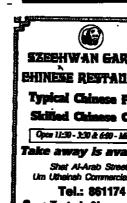


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Gay march

streets

packs New York

NEW YORK (AFP) - Hun-

dreds of thousands of homosexuals marched through New York City streets Sunday holding a 1.6-

kilometre-long (one-mile) rainbow-striped banner that

organisers called the world's

biggest flag. The peaceful de-monstration for greater

acceptance of homosexuals in

society came on the 25th

anniversary of a violent re-

bellion sparked by a police

raid on the Stonewall Inn gay

bar in the city's Greenwich

Village district. That clash

with police is credited with

kicking off of the gay-rights

movement. "It's amazing in

25 years we've come so far,

from when you couldn't get out of a gay bar to where you

fill the streets proudly," said

Jerry Clifford, one of the

people carrying the enormous multi-colours banner.

Despite the show of strength,

the marchers were divided ---

literally. Most of the demon-strators marched up First Ave-

nue past United Nations

Headquarters and on to Cen-

tral Park for a rally to protest

abuses of homosexuals worl-

ICRC evacuates wounded from Kigali

Fighting continues in Rwanda

MIGALI (R) — The Red Cross evacuated 45 wounded from its hospital on the battered government side of the Awandan capital Kigali to a Maric behind rebel lines dur-

ing a hull in fierce fighting. They slept and fed on the truck and then this morning we got the green light," said a beaming Philippe Gaillard, chief delegate of the Interna**tional** Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The operation had to beshorted Sunday after rebels opened up with a fierce mor-ter barrage, violating a temporary truce and firing four bombs in the vicinity of the **kes**pital.

Grimacing with agony, the stretcher-bound wounded were lifted out of trucks by Tunisian U.N. peacekeepers and relief workers on arrival at the King Faisal Hospital in sebel territory, where few casualties are suffered.

A team of doctors in the King Faisal from the medical marity Medicins Sans Fron-Meres team is treating 220 wounded, most of them hurt rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) efforts to bombard government forces into

One woman wept, clutching a leg broken by a mortar bomb. Her newly-born baby hav asleep between her thighs

on the stretcher. Mr. Gaillard said he had to transfer casualties because he Red Cross hospital could not cope with the huge num-bers coming in each day — it is packed with 750 staff, patients and orphans.

"I don't want my bospital to become a refugee camp, it's an emergency hospital," he told reporters.

In an indication that the rebel drive to take full control of the city had reached a new pitch, the U.N. cancelled indefinitely plans to evacuate some of the estimated 30,000 civilians trapped by the fighting.

"Our military observers are so restricted we cannot say exactly where the frontlines are, there are so many areas that are contested, U.N. Assistance Mission In Rwanda (UNAMIR) military spokesman Major Jean-Guy Plante told reporters.

Huge explosions, possibly from a hit ammunition dump, could be seen on the summit of the government-held Mount Kigali at dusk Sunday as rebel mortar bombs rained into the area.

Orange flames leapt into the sky, but it was not immediately clear whether a major rebel assault had been

Rebeis pounded government positions after dawn Monday with mortar and heavy machinegun fire. Last week about 150

wounded were taken across the battle lines from the Red Cross hospital to the King

pounding forces there are taking from daily rebel mortar and artillery barrages.

"The reason they (the RPF) gave us as to why the truce was not observed was that they could not get to the private who was doing the firing," Maj. Plante told re-

Civilians have also been hit in crossfire, latest victims of a bloodbath which began with the slaughter of some 500,000 minority Tutsis and opposi-tion Hutus by pro-government forces after Pres-ident Juvenal Habyarimana was killed on April 6.

The Tutsi-dominated rebels say they are waiting for the Hutu government forces to respond to their truce terms. "We asked the Red Cross to either ask government forces to withdraw from the nearby Camp Kigali (barracks) which is used to harass RPF positions or that they withdraw from the area near the barracks to a safer area," said RPF Lieutenant Tony

Maj. Plante said the two sides had agreed to the evacuation of their trapped civilian supporters on a one-forone basis but he added that a proposed handover point at Runda 20 kilometres southwest of Kigali was now the scene of heavy fighting.

The rebels have concen-Faisal. trated on capturing ground outside Kigali, which they have encircled, while trying to bludgeon the large regular

and militia forces in the capital with their mortars, artillery and Katyusha rockets.

Maj. Plante said it was impossible to know whether rebels were tightening their grip on Kigali but the capture of Runda would signal the total encirclement of the city.

French troops spearneading "Operation Turquoise" far west seem, at least for the time being, to have been able to carry out their mission to help victims of Rwanda's nightmare unhindered.

The rebels oppose the French intervention and initially threatened to confront French troops but they have since suggested they will tolerate the mission provided it remains purely humanitarian and does not hamper their attempts to crush government forces and win the civil war.

Meanwhile, the interim president of Burundi, which porders Rwanda and shares the same tribal mix, has warned that ethnic mistrust has put his central African state on the brink of an abyss. "Besides the serious,

shameful and reprehensible inter-ethnic massacres, political score-settling and all sorts of crimes which have been committed, the country today is on the verge of an abyss," Sylvestre Ntibantuganya told reporters Sunday.

"Distrust among citizens, notably with reference to their political and ethnic affiliations, has reached its cli-

A French soldier speaks with Rwandan Hutus in Kagove some 60 kilometres inside the border with Zaire (AFP photo)

Kohl may switch strategy after FDP loss

BONN (R) — Germany's, Free Democrats suffered a fourth straight election loss at the weekend, raising the

the weekend, raising the prospect of a major tactical switch by Chancellor Hehmut Kohl in his bid for reelection.

The liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP), which has shared power with Mr. Kohl in the federal government for the last 12 years, failed specthe last 12 years, failed spec-tacularly to clear the five per cent hurdle needed to win parliamentary seats in the eastern German state of Saxony-Anhalt.

The FDP, adrift from the mainstream since longtime

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian

Prime Minister Jean-Luc De-

haene hinted Monday he

might withdraw as a candi-

date for the presidency of the

European Commission after

being vetoed by Britain at the

weekend EU summit on Cor-

As the acrimonious stan-

doff between Britain and its

European Union (EU) part-

ners persisted, incoming EU President Germany said it saw no reason to begin sear-

ching for other compromise candidates.

Mr. Dehaene said he re-

"I realise very well that for

position which (British Prime

Minister John) Major has

taken." he told Belgian

"I continue to hope and to

do everything so that we

might arrive at a consensus before July 15. In that re-

gard, my position is secondary," he added.

over the EU's rotating pres-

idency from Greece Friday,

has already called an

emergency summit for July

15 in Brussels so that a

nomination can be made be-

fore the newly elected Euro-

Germany, which takes

Delors next January.

RTBF Radio.

leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher dropped out of the limelight two years ago, risked forfeiting its traditional king-maker role if its losing streak continues until the Oct. 16 general election.

Free Democrat leaders and media commentators said Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) could now be forced into a coalition with the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) as a result of Sunday's election in which CDU candidates narrowly scraped home.

"Kohl will not be chancellor anymore without the

Kinkel, whose government

was Mr. Dehaene's strongest

supporter, said there was no

need to look beyond him for

bring compromise candidates

into the discussion," Mr.

Kinkel said in an interview

Monday with the newspaper

that it will not back down.

But Britain has made clear

Foreign Secretary Douglas

Hurd, calling the Belgian

leader an unacceptable inter-

ventionist keen to centralise

power, said on television

"We will stick to this.

There is no question of accepting Mr. Dehaene."

Mr. Dehaene, like most

other EU leaders, believes

Mr. Major is acting under

domestic political pressure

from the rebellious anti-EU

right wing of the ruling Con-

He forecast that Britain's

continued guerrilla warfare

with its partners over the

pace and direction of Euro-

pean integration would have

country (Britain) that has a

totally different conception

from the others. In the long

run it is not tenable and

Britain will be the cause of a

multi-speed Europe if it per-

sists in not playing by the

rules of the European institu-

Mr. Hurd said he hoped

tions," Mr. Dehaene said.

Germany would try to re-

solve the impasse as soon as

possible and "in a way that

"They are blocked by a

wider consequences.

servative Party.

"There is no reason to

new names

FDP, unless he wants to form a grand coalition (with the SPD)," said Otto Lambsdorff, like Genscher another FDP veteran whose skills are missing in the party's newer generation of leaders.

Mr. Lambsdorff said the resurgent ex-communists, the reformist Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS), now had the power in the east to block coalitions the FDP used to help form.

"We all have to work at blocking the PDS from playing this role nationally," he told a radio interviewer.

enables us to do so."

He was referring to the manner in which Mr. De-

haene's candidacy was flo-

ated by France and Germany

in press leaks and sustained

through a covert campaign,

while the Belgian leader him-

self declined all comment un-

come from the mainstream of

of deeper European integra-

Several names were men-

tioned in press speculation,

including Portugese Prime

Minister Anibal Cavaco Sil-

va, former Danish Foreign

Minister Uffe Elleman-

Jensen, the Danish EU Com-

missioner Henning Christ-

ophersen, former Italian

Prime Minister Giuliano

Amato and former Italian

Trade Minister Renato Rug-

giero.
The chances of GATT

Director General Peter

Sutherland, a former Irish

EU competition commission-

As an economic liberal,

free-trader and English-

speaker, he would be attrac-

tive to London and anathema

to those with no wish to make

concessions to Mr. Major.

and other leftist forces won

er, appeared to be slim.

Corfu summit.

tion.

Elderly couple find 'fountain of youth'

HONG KONG (AFP) — A couple in their eighties have found "a fountain of youth" EU row persists; Dehaene may withdraw in northern China's Liaoning province, it was reported Monday. Zhou Lianghua and his wife Li Guirong attributed their youthfulness to drinking water from a well which they discovered two years ago in their courtyard in Fuxing village in Pulandian, the Hong Kong based China News Service said. Mr. Zhou, who was balding, now til a few days before the has thick hair. His wife's grey hair has also turned black, Diplomats predicted that a the agency said. It also comnew name would have to be mented on their smooth found if, as expected, Mr. skins, almost free of the Delors rejected a suggestion wrinkles associated with old that he might stay on for a age. The couple said they felt "10 years younger," felt year. He is expected to stand for the French presidency in 'good" physically and did not get out of breath climbing They said the final choice hills. Ms. Li also claimed that would, like Mr. Dahene, her high blood pressure had shown signs of "moderat-EU opinion about the virtues ing." Scientists and experts from the cities of Shenyang and Dalian have surveyed the well and taken samples of its contains some special rejuve-

Taiwan hospital punished for misdiagnosis

nating properties.

TAIPEI (R) - Health authorities have barred a hospital in southern Taiwan from treating patients for two weeks after a doctor mistakenly removed appendixes from 11 school children suffering from food poisoning. The Kaohsiung County Government Health Department also fined the private Hsiao Ming Hospital Taiwan dollar 330,000 (\$12,200) for the medical mix-up in April, Department Director Kuo Chi-Sheng said by telephone Monday. The hospital denied allegations of misdiagnosis and offered discounts on the students' hospital bills. But parents of the students from Wu Chia Junior High School threatened to file a maipractice lawsuit against the hospital. The students all recovered from their unnecessary

Protests halt work on crematorium for elephants

operations.

NEW DELHI (AFP) -Work on a proposed clinic-cum-crematorium for elephants in India has ground to a halt following local opposition on environmental grounds, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Sunday. The complex was to have gone up in the southern state of Kerala, but local people were afraid that the crematorium's activities would spread contagious diseases, the news agency said. This is baseless. K.C. Panicker, secretary of the Elephant Welfare Association, said in Thirussur town, adding that he thought the protestors could be "politically moti-vated." Mr. Panicker said it was difficult to dispose of dead elephants because of lack of space in coastal Kerala, often leading "to their decay and consequent pollution of environment and air." So the authorities agreed to a crematorium with a 40-foot (12-metre) chimney, convinced it would not cause any environmental problems. It was to have been completed

by September.

Polluted Cape Town braces for fiercer

Storms CAPE TOWN (R) — Resexers evacuated 116 people from 24 collapsing houses Monday as a winter storm historic Cape Town, already battered by its worst oil pollution disaster which reatens an endangered pen**grin** colony.

South African Civil Protection officials called an **energency summit including** the army, navy and air force flooding engulfed black townships and shantytowns, where hundreds of thousands Esople live in wood, tin and plastic shelters.

As air force helicopter waited for a break in the weather to fly naval reinforcements to Dassen Island, 39 killometres north of Cape Town, to join an operation to rescue oil-soaked jackass enguins threatened by the Mea's worst oil spill.

Island lighthouse keeper Peter Dennet said teams set off at dawn to resume roundng up the birds to be evacusted in crates to a mainland sanctuary, where they will be times nect.

Nature conservation chief Soban Neethling said the year's crop of up to 10,000 chicks would have to be abandoned as volunteers ight to save the breeding eslony.

Red Cross officials issued an urgent appeal for food, blankets and cash donations for township residents as weather forecasters predicted More torrential rain and icy

"We managed to distribute at least 400 blankets among the settlements but at 1 a.m. this morning we couldn't even get into Nyanga because vehicles could not get through the deep water and mud," said Red Cross spokesman John Stone.

Geoff Lasky, chief civil protection officer of the Western Cape Regional Ser-vices Council, said officials moved into the Delft suburb shortly before 4 a.m. to take the 24 families to a nearby school.

"Roofs were blown off the couses and then the walls started to cave in. We had to get them out of there as quickly as possible.

"Now we are in the area trying to secure their furniare and possessions against the rain," he said.

Three cars were blown from roads into a river, a man was seriously injured by a fundslide onto his car and a giant crane-barge being lowed past the Cape was blown ashore near the famous Sandy Bay nudist

beach. Weather forecasters said worse was to come, with more icy rain, stronger gales and a rare possibility of snow. Army (MTA) late last year.

Mandela urges America | Indonesian to help revive Africa

WASHINGTON (R) -South African President Nelson Mandela urged America Sunday to become a leading partner in an international effort to revive Africa on the scale of the post-World War II reconstruction of Europe.

Mr. Mandela, in a videotaped message for the opening of a White House conference on Africa, said Africa was determined to initiate and sustain "an enduring renaissance" and that America has two choices in terms of its role in the pro-

On the one hand, he said, Washington could "succumb to the pessimism of the false perception that Africa is on a

permanent decline. Or, he said, the United States could "take the endgels and become a leading

partner in the most novel and chailenging international project since the Marshall Plan." The U.S.-led Marshall Pian helped Europe rebuild after World War II.

Mr. Mandela, inaugurated last month as South Africa's first black president, said the African continent is determined to take new approaches to long-festering issues and said the United States could help in debt re-

ief.
"We have reason to expect of Americans a more considerate approach to difficulties such as the debt burden," Mr. Mandela said.

African countries owe an estimated \$300 billion in debt

to international creditors. Suggestions on relieving the burden have ranged from having creditors cancel some debt altogether or permit

stretching out of payments.
U.S. National Security Adviser Anthony Lake, in a speech opening the conference, said the United States is "providing broad relief to African nations burdened by crushing debt, and we intend to do more.

But he cautioned against expecting great infusions of U.S. money into Africa.

aid, he said, are "shrinking budgets that will prevent large new infusions of funds," and "an American people uncertain of where and when on earth they went their nation to get involved."

The United States this year is spending about \$2.4 billion on Africa including develop-ment assistance, humanitarian relief and peacekeeping. U.S. officials said an effort was under way to find ways to relieve some of the African debt to the United States.

Mr. Lake said the United States was determined to remain engaged in Africa. Other U.S. officials who spoke stressed the importance of moving beyond help in acute crises to promoting sustainable development, trade and food security.

The White House conference on Africa brought together 150 experts,

Hundreds killed in Burma Golden Triangle clashes

BANGKOK (R) — Burmese troops seized three positions from guerrillas loyal to golden triangle drugs warlord Khun Sa in the latest fighting which has so far killed almost

450 people, Burma's state-run media reported. Burmese Television, in a broadcast monitored in Thailand late Sunday, said government forces captured three mountaintop positions from the guerrillas in northeastern Burma's Shan state last Thursday after a week of air strikes and infantry

attacks. Troops found the bodies of 250 guerrillas when they finally overran the trenches, the television said, while 196 government soldiers were killed and 340 others had been wounded in the campaign

against Khun Sa. Major General Kyaw Win, commander of the army's Eastern Zone, took representatives from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and Rangoonbased diplomats to inspect weapons seized from the rebels as well as three kilogrammes of heroin found at a captured position, the tele-

vision said Troops began an offensive against Khun Sa's Mong Tai the first ever major push against Khun Sa by the Bur-

mese military. Fighting intensified last month when MTA fighters launched coordinated attacks in several different parts of Shan state in an attempt to push troops out of the area.

The guerrillas made initial gains, overrunning and capturing several army bases but government forces have since managed to retake some of the lost ground.

The latest fighting was in hills overlooking the town of Mong Kyawt, which the guerrillas captured last month but subsequently lost to a government counterattack.

A spokesman for the MTA, contacted by telephone, confirmed the latest report that the guerrillas had lost three positions but said the government had exaggerated rebel losses.

"Government troops captured Doi Namon near Mong Kyawt on June 23. About 40 MTA soldiers were killed, not 250," he said.

About 10,000 government reinforcements had been brought into the area and the air force had made dozens of strikes against the guerrilla positions before ground

police break up protest, make

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesian security forces with rattan sticks forcibly broke up a street protest in central Jakarta Monday and witnesses said some people were beaten after being knocked

to the ground.

kicked while on the ground before being forcibly dragged

police. The number of injuries was unknown. Some foreign and local journalists were pushed and

officials as they tried to take photographs.

last Tuesday banned the hugely popular Detik tabloid, the long-established Tempo and the financially-troubled Editor. Diplomats said the week-

lies had offended ministers The protesters were headpro-government demonstra-

arrests

mained available, but acknowledged that for now the British stance meant he could not achieve the unanimity required to succeed Jacques now, it will be difficult to

The witnesses said at least 23 people were detained around the busy Jalan Tham-rim Thoroughfare as more than 100 protesters tried to march to the Information Ministry less than one kilometre away, while bemused shoppers looked on. "Sor e protesters were knocked to the ground and

off," one witness told Reu-Witnesses said they saw at least six people, at least one of them imping, being dragged away by security forces, most of whom were riot

shoved by police and military

The long-serving govern-ment of President Suharto

close to Mr. Suharto, ing for the Information Ministry, where about 100 pean Parliament meets for the first time. Foreign Minister Klaus

Berlusconi suffers setback in elections ROME (R) — Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's Forza Italia party suffered its first electoral setback when opposition candidates won several run-off regional votes at the weekend, according to results issued Monday.

But political commentators said the significance of the polls for local mayors and a regional council in 137 smaller cities and towns was muted because of the low turnout, with only slightly more than half of the eligible voters casting ballots. The most glaring loss for

to ships.

Forza Italia, which triumphed in last March's national elections and this month's polls for the European Parliament, was on the island of

The candidate for regional president backed by Forza Italia and the right-wing National Alliance, part of Mr. Berlusconi's ruling coalition, won only about 36 per

The candidate from the "Progressives" coalition backed by the ex-communist Democratic Party of the Left

more than 42 per cent. Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia Party also lost to progressives or centrist candidates in other cities such as Rovigo, l'Aquila and Asti as well as a number of towns in Sicily.

But interpretation of the results was also complicated by the fact that the federalist Northern League, the third member of the governing coalition in Rome, stood in opposition to Forza Italia in some of the votes, winning a number of towns in the

tors had gathered. Perry: Women will be on all combat surface ships

fence Secretary William Perry said Sunday on the first U.S. warship with female sailors that this was no experiment, and women would be on all navy combat ships except possibly submarines. "It's past the experiment

stage," Mr. Perry told repor-ters. "It's working. It's working well."
Mr. Perry spent the day aboard the aircraft carrier after visiting Panama.

The Eisenhower has 100 women, including fighter pilots and those loading bombs and missiles on the planes. By the end of the year, 500 women are expected to be on the ship. Many of the women told

reporters that with up to 16

years experience on non-

combat navy ships they are

able to move seamlessly into

combat jobs, and with almost

none of the male resentment

A B O A R D U S S that was once considered a sked him if one of them will EISENHOWER (R) — De- major barrior to putting them be the sexual strain of putting major barrior to putting them The Eisenhower was the at a time.

first warship to take on female sailors after Congress repealed a U.S. law last year against women on combat ships. A law against women in combat planes was repealed earlier and U.S. women are now barred only from army combat. The navy plans to have

women on eight more combat ships by the end of the year. and Mr. Perry said Sunday they will eventually be on all combat surface ships. He said the navy has not figured out how to put sepabbie Warren, 36, who helps

all of the surface ships of the Mr. Perry said there will be strains and agreed without elaboration when a reporter

rate male and female quar-

ters on cramped submarines

"but it can be done and in-

deed it will be done aboard

be the sexual strain of putting young men and women together on ships for months

The aircraft carrier's commander, Captain Mark Gemmill, said promiscuity is discouraged by making it a navy career ender. He said any woman who gets pregnant will be put off the ship just as men are when medical problems interfere with their jobs.

Many of the women said sexual harassment has been no problem on the ships so far because this can also end Senio chief technician De-

maintain the carrier's nuclear reactor, said, "I haven't seen a (harrassment) problem." "It's on everybody's mind - men and women - that if you get involved in some-

work is dispelled by sailor

Bethany Childers, 20, who helps load bombs and missiles onto warplanes. She said the strongest man in the navy cannot load some

of the bombs by himself, so the attribute required for loading bombs is teamwork skill, not strength. Several of the young

women appeared attracted

not just by the thrill of work-

ing on an aircraft carrier, but

of doing what was once considered men's jobs. Sailor Parris Mighell, 23, who was a civilian lifeguard, wants to join the ship's crash and rescue team. Her friend Kellie Ridenour, 18, wants to become one of those who

guide planes with hand flags into position to be launched. For now, both women drag chocks and chains across the flight deck and tie down planes after they land.

"In fact, sometimes we do thing like that, it's all over."

"In fact, sometimes we do it faster than the guys," Ride-

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Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic (2nd from left) congratulates a newly promoted

Bosnian Serb officer at a ceremony at a military school in Banja Luka (AFP photo)

Japan opposition chiefs try to pick new premier

iş Rami G. Khong

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TOKYO (AFP) - Japan's two largest opposition parties agreed Monday to try to name a successor to outgoing Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata within 24 hours, in an unprecedented strategy aimed at breaking Japan's political stalemate.

The accord was reached at a meeting between Yohei Kono, president of the main opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and Tomiichi Murayama, chairman of the second largest opposition group, the Social Democratic Party (SDP), news reports said

Mr. Kono and Mr. Murayama agreed to take steps to avoid extending the current 150-day ordinary session of parliament ending Wednesday and to "share responsibility" for restoring political stability, they said.

But it remained unclear whether a new prime minister would be elected in parliament in line with their ambitious schedule, and a climate of deep uncertainty still hangs over Japanese politics.

The Kono-Kurayama meeting was held amid feverish speculation that their two parties and the New Party Sakigake, which left Mr. Hata's coalition in April. might joint hands to form a new government.

The combined number of LDP and SDP seats alone. represent a comfortable majority in parliament. But the two parties have a record for mutual dislike, and political analysts said they would certainly make strange bedfellows in the projected

alliance came to life. The SDP quit the Hata cabinet shortly before it was formed on April 28. The minority coalition limped along until it collapsed Satur-

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dutch coalition talks collapse

THE HAGUE (R) - Talks to form a new Dutch coalition government of Labour, Conservative Liberals and the left-leaning D66 have broken down, the Dutch News Agency (ANP) said Monday. Representatives of the three parties were due to inform Queen Beatrix later Monday that the talks have collapsed, a government spokesman told the agency. Labour emerged from elections on May 3 as the biggest party, despite heavy losses. Since then, it held talks with the liberals and the D66 to try to set up the country's first three-party coalition for 12 years. ANP said the talks broke down over reforms of the social welfare

French Riviera resorts flooded

GRASSE, France (AFP) - Torrential rains caused two rivers to burst their banks Sunday, flooding the Riviera resorts of Cannes and Grasse and injuring several people, the Fire Department announced. A dozen scenic villages in southeastern France were hit by flood waters from the Siagne and Frayere Rivers. Four hundred people were evacuated after landslides triggered by the flooding devastated 100 homes and 50 cars, knocked down power lines and caused heavy damage to roads. Six villages in the Siagne Valley were the worst hit, with rescue services focusing their efforts on Auribeau and Saint-Vallier-De-Thiery, whose 250 residents were evacuated to spend the night in holiday villages. "Around 15 people were slightly hurt, mostly dazed, and taken to hospital at Grasse," a local official said. Several roads were still cut off late

16 die in Ivorian airliner crash

ABIDJAN (AFP) - An Air Ivoire plane crashed minutes before landing late Sunday, killing 16 people and leaving a single survivor, airport officials said Monday. The aircraft, a Fokker 27, was flying in from the seaside resort of San Pedro, 300 kilometres west of here. The dead included three French nationals, two Portuguese and one Lebanese, several sources said. All the other casualties were reported to be Ivorians. The lone survivor, an Ivoirian, was admitted to the intensive care unit of the international polyclinic in Abidian. A medical source said he had multiple fractures of the arms and legs and was in a coma. The plane crashed at 1940 GMT for reasons which are not yet clear in a wooded area near the village of Abouabou, seven kilometres from the airport. Journalists were not being allowed to approach the site and police confiscated film from two foreign photographers.

Pakistanis kill 3 Arab militants

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Tribesmen living in Pakistan's North West Frontier Province have killed three Arab militants and taken three hostages in sectarian fighting, a government official said Monday. The official said the two sides had been fighting pitched battles with heavy artillery for several days in the Choora Valley, but the Arabs had a slight advantage because they occupied hilltop positions. He said the Pakistani tribesmen had killed three Arabs and captured three. Three tribesmen were injured in the battles over religious differences and control of water supplies, he

China calls for new world order, rejects human rights critics

BEIJING (Agencies) - Premier Li Peng called Monday for a new world order based on Chinese foreign policy principles to ease tensions left over from the end of the

Mr. Li spoke at a meeting to mark the 40th anniversary of the "five principles of peaceful coexistence," a set of foreign policy guidelines that China formulated with India and Burma in the

The guidelines stress mutual respect and noninterference in other countries' internal affairs, a favourite theme of Chinese leaders as they head off internatioanl criticism of their human rights record.

We think these principles should be taken as the basis of a new international political and economic order that responds to the changing international situation," Mr. Li said in an address to 500 diplomats, government officials and reporters in the cavernous Great Hall of the

People in central Beijing. He added that only when different countries respect each other's differences "will it be possible to expand cooperation, increase exchanges and live in harmony."

Mr. Li said China needed world peace so its economic reforms could continue unimpeded, and he pledged that China would never practice "aggression and expansion in

any form. Several South East Asian governments have expressed concern at China's growing military might. The Chinese military has embarked on a modernisation programme that includes building up a deep water navy and equipping its air force with jets bought from Russia.

Mr. Li said richer nations could help foster peace by helping poorer nations, because "the worsening abject poverty in some undeveloped countries is an important

cause for turmoil." Developed countries should open their markets further to developing countries, provide them with funds and technology, and reduce their debts, he said.

China says that as a developing country, it must be allowed to follow its own huamn rights standards. Beijing has responded to international criticism of its human rights practices by trying to rally Asian nations against what it calls Western standards of human rights and

democracy. "To impose one's values and model of society on others is bound to lead to tension and confrontation between states," Mr. Li said.

"Any country which tries to impose a kind of human rights standard on another... will naturally meet with the opposition of the vast number of developing countries, including China," he added.

In a separate development, a report said Monday China is to take decisive measures to curb the pro-independence government in Tibet in order to maintain stability in the Himalayan region.

Gyaincain Norbu, chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Regional People's Government, told the Chinabacked daily Wen Wei Po that "we will adopt decisive measures in accordance with the law" to deal with separatists, particularly groups back-

ing them.

Mr. Norbu claimed that the situation in Tibet had "further stabilised" but said local authorities would remain on "high alert" against any separatist movement.

he blamed separatists backed by the Dalai Lama for using dissatisfaction over such issues as food prices and taxation to destabilise Tibet.

The Dalai Lama, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989, has lived in exile at Dharmsala in northern India since he fled Tibet in 1959 following an abortive anti-

Chinese uprising.
The Wen Wei Po also said the Chinese central government would hold the third Tibet work conference in autumn this year in order to discuss the economic de-

velopment of Tibet. The meeting would be the third since 1949, when the Chinese Communists took over China. The first was in 1980 and the second in 1984.

Mr. Norbu was quoted as saying that the central government had injected a further six billion yuan (\$1.03 billion) as preparatory funds for more than 10 projects in

China has pledged to open up Tibet to foreign investment and trade.

Beijing has responded to the independence movement by deploying a considerable military and police presence, especially after bloody demonstrations from 1987-89.

Muslim-Serb clashes erode Bosnia truce

SARAJEVO (R) — Muslim and Serb forces clashed with infantry and artillery in north-central Bosnia, the United Nations said Monday, further eroding a precarious ceasefire and prompting speculation of a major push by the Muslims.

Fighting was heaviest around the strategic Mount Ozren and around the Serbheld town of Doboj, a region in which the Muslim forces have succeeded in taking ground at the expense of the Serbs in recent days.

Their objective is a road between the cities of Zenica and Tuzla, which would provide an all-weather supply route from the Adriatic coast to central and northern Bos-

"There is still strong fighting going on in some areas, particularly in the southern part of the Ozren salient and

At least

the Doboj area," U.N. spokesman Commander Eric Chaperon told a news confer-

Advances by the Muslimled Bosnian government in the Doboj area have in large measure been made possible by the formation of a Muslim-Croat federation, which ended a year of fighting between the two sides and meant the Muslims no longer have to fight on two fronts.

in their fortunes with the recent formation of the federation," said Britain's Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, the commander of U.N. troops in Bosnia.

We've seen a major hike

This increase in fighting power might persuade them that they can take the war to the Bosnian Serb side."

"It has given the Bosnian government combat power.

His words found an echo

with the commander of the

"The Serb aggressor no longer has the strength to become more powerful, and the Bosnian army does have the power to begin a war of liberation," Gen. Delic said.

The fighting was reported former Yugoslav Republic. Foreign Ministers of the

Bosnian army, General Rasim Delic, who has urged his men to get out of their trenches and take the fight to the enemy.

as international mediators were scheduled to meet secretly in Paris to put the finishing touches on a peace plan that will give 51 per cent of Bosnia to the Muslim-Croat alliance and the rest to the Serbs, who now hold about 70 per cent of the

United States, Russia, France, Britain and Germany are expected to meet in

Geneva on July 1 to endorse the plan, which would be offered to the Bosnian foes on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

A temporary month-long truce, introduced on June 10, was intended to pave the way to an overall settlement, but the United Nations has reported a high level of ceasefire violations.

In eastern Bosnia, a British soldier was shot dead in a firefight with Serb troops Sunday night near the Muslim enclave of Gorazde, the United Nations said Monday.

A spokesman for the British Ministry of Defence named the dead soldier as private Shaun Richard Taylor, aged 20 and unmarried, of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. He was the sixth British soldier to die in Bosnia.

British and Ukrainian U.N. peacekeepers came

under attack a total of five times in the Gorazde area Sunday. A Grenade was thrown at a Ukrainian position and British soldiers were fired at by both sides.

"Obviously there is an in- 🧦 perhaps due to the fear of 2 attacks from the attacks from the other side and for reasons we don't know," a U.N. spokesman in

Sarajevo said. The spokesman said the commander of U.N. troops in " Gorazde would be meeting Bosnian and Serb army commanders Monday to discuss the attacks on his forces.

British soldiers have clashed with both Serb and Muslim forces in Gorazde since they went into the enclave as part of a U.N. peacekeeping contingent deended their bombardment of

the town last April.

23 killed in S. African weekend address to delegates. "The conference will de-

violence DURBAN, South Africa (R)

— At least 23 people were killed in weekend violence on the East Rand near Johannesburg and in volatile Kwazulu-Natal province, South African police reported Monday.

Police said four youths aged between 10 and 20 were shot dead and four wounded at a house near a migrant workers' hostel in Tokoza black township on the East Rand Friday night.

The bodies of another three men were found in separate incidents, while police in Kwazulu-Natal reported at least 16 people kiled over the weekend.

In the Tokoza attack, witnesses said gunmen opened fire with AK-47 assault rifles from a workers' hostel on the group huddled around a fire in a room of a deserted

Tokoza was one of the major East Rand flashpoints during political infighting in the run-up to South Africa's first all-race elections in April between Nelson Mandela's African National Congress and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party.

Hostels in Johannesburg's satellite black townships are occupied mainly by Inkatha supporters. Police initially said the

attack appeared to be politically motivated, but later said the motive was still not clear. There has been a sharp

drop in political violence since the elections and installation of Mr. Mandela's Government of National Unity, but criminal activity remains high.

In Kwazulu-Natal, two policemen were shot dead while on patrol in Kwamashu township outside Durban Saturday afternoon.

Police spokesman Major Henry Budhram said Sergeant Thanseelan Perumal and Constable Edward Dutton were killed by unknown gunmen when they stopped at a service station in the township.

Four people were killed in a battle between feuding families at Manhlanhla in the north of the province.

"The Zondo and Dladla families took up arms and attacked each other after a misunderstanding which has been going on between the two families," a police state-

ment said. A "necklaced" man was found burned to death after a petrol-filled tyre was hung round his neck and set alight near Inanda, north of Durban. Police believed the man was killed after appearing before a "people's court."

Police reported that nine other people had died in a series of incidents since Fri-

Meanwhile, a bomb killed one person in a suburb of South Africa's commercial capital of Johannesburg Monday, police said.

The blast, the first in the country since an April election bombing campaign blamed on white rightwingers, went off at the Civio Centre of the southern suburb of Alberton at lunchtime, a police spokeswoman said. She had no other details.

A series of bombs in Johannesburg and Pretoria killed 20 people and wounding nearly 200 in the run-up to the country's first all-race elections in April.

Abacha: Nigerian military ready to give up power ABUJA (AFP) - Nigeria's ly process." to cancel the results of a

constitutional conference, The conference, a cornerwhich opened here Monday, stone of the administration's will determine the date when blueprint for a return to the ruling military junta will democratic rule, is viewed by turn over power to civilians, the opposition as "a ruse" for military leader General Sani the military to perpetuate its Abacha said in an inaugural hold on power. It opened an hour after the scheduled 9:00 a.m. start time.

termine the exit date of the military," Gen. Abacha said. "We would not want to preempt the recommendations of the conference by fixing a

"This administration will not "perpetuate' itself in power as insinuated by some people," he added. "We are committed to a steady process of democratisation. We are ready to surrender power through a peaceful and order-

both opponents and suppor-ters of a government decision was once head of the world's

In all, 368 delegates from

Nigeria's federal states were

attending the gathering, but

there was no representative

from the Ogoni community

based in the eastern state of

Rivers. Observers said that

absence was due to ongoing

Delegates began arriving

late Saturday and comprised

unrest in the area.

Russians are clamouring for closer ties or reunification with Moscow, Mr. Kuchma had 82 per cent.

sia, led in the conservative

the outcome of the run-off, scheduled for July 10, before the five eliminated candidates issued voting instructions to their first-round supporters.

buoyant. "We are optimistic. The

outcome so far fits in with all predictions," said one official at his campaign headquar-ters. "I think we can win in a straight run-off.'

tured 85 per cent of the vote

He was also ahead in Kiev. Mr. Kuchma, who advocates closer ties with Russia... was leading two to one in Dnipropsetrovsk, where he largest missile factory and was holding a slight lead in the main coal and steel centre of Donetsk.

gin in Lugansk, another mafor industrial city, and also enjoyed a healthy lead in the Black Sea port of Odessa. In Crimea, where ethnic

pated in the east, particularly

Closest to the two leaders were the Socialist parliament Chairman Olexander Moroz. who scored well in the east. and market reformer Volodymyr Lanovy, whose support is confined largely to the

persuading a reluctant parliament to give up former Soviet nuclear weapons, he por-trayed himself as an experienced statesman commanding respect for the young Ukrainian state.

campaign on calls to speed up

an agreement under which

the Pentagon would beam

presidential elections on June 12, 1993. The contest was widely

seen to have been won by millionaire tycoon and government opponent Mashood Abiola. Its cancellation and the subsequent dissolution of political parties and representative institutions plunged Nigeria into crisis.

idr. Abiola earlier this month declared himself president on the basis of the poll, but he was arrested Thursday by security forces and now faces a life sentence for treason and "plotting" against the state.

The mood here in the federal capital was tense after opposition forces Saturday denounced the conference as :a "manipulation" by the rui- 🕦 ing "military clique."

"Once the political parties have been dissolved (on General Abacha's orders), no politician who contested the election on the platform of any of these parties can claim to want to form a government," Isa Kachako, a retired general and government-nominated delegate from the northern state

of Kano, told AFP. "June 12 is gone...it is a ... bygone idea. If anybody thinks of bringing in June 12 ;4 (for discussion), he should be regarded as a joker who should visit a psychiatrist," 🔏 insisted a former conserva-

Kravchuk, Kuchma head for election showdown

KIEV (R) — President Leonid Kravchuk and his former Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma emerged Monday as the front-runners in Ukraine's presidential election and headed for a direct

clash in a run-off vote. Preliminary results from Sunday's first round voting went according to form, with both contenders certain to fall short of the 50 per cent of the vote required for outright

victory. Mr. Kravchuk, who led Ukraine to independence in 1991, swept the nationalist west. Mr. Kuchma, an advocate of closer ties with Rus-

Russian-speaking east. It was difficult to predict

Top advisers to Mr. Kravchuk, who carried nationalist hopes, made no comment pending full results, not expected until later Monday. But Mr. Kuchma's camp was

Local returning officers said Mr. Kravchuk had cap-

in the western regions of Ivov and Temopil and 70 per cent in his home district of Rivne.

He held a five to one mar-

Mr. Kravchuk was performing better than antici-

capital. Mr. Kravchuk won a landslide victory in December 1991 on the same day as Ukrainians voted nine to one in favour of independence from the Soviet Union.

Praised in the West for

Under his leadership. Ukraine enthusiastically sup-ported the NATO "partnership for peace" programme. Mr. Kravchuk signed a cooperation agreement with the European Union to great fanfare in the closing stages

of the campaign.
Mr. Kuchma based his

market reforms and forge an economic union with Russia to pull Ukraine out of deep

He called into question Western aid for Ukraine and suggested Kiev might delay final approval for giving up former Soviet nuclear

Mr. Kuchma had led opinion polls for months but an . aggressive campaign vaulted Mr. Kravchuk onto virtually 🕏 equal terms with him.

tive senator.

About 68 per cent of Ukraine's 38 million eligible 🥞 voters cast ballots, far in excess of the 50 per cent needed to validate the poll.



RUSSIAN PEACEKEEPERS: Georgian boys watch a column of Russian peacekeepers atop their tanks arrive in Zugdidi. The motorised battalion arrived on the Georgian side of the

Inguri River from Batumi (AFP photo)

J.S., Aristide at odds over boat people

WASHINGTON (AP) — Clinton administration efforts to discourage Haitians from trying to flee the country by boat are encountering stiff resistance from deposed President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, causing strains between the two camps.

U.S. officials are worried

that a mass exodus of Haimessages from specially outtians could overwhelm facilities the administration has set up on a ship docked off Jamaica where fleeing Haitians can make their claim for political asylum. But Mr. Aristide opposed any effort to dissuade Hai-

tians from leaving. He also opposed the U.S. policy of repatriating Haitians who do not qualify for refugee status. We cannot send them back to Haiti because it is a house on fire," Mr. Aristide told a gathering here Thursday night, alluding to reports would be respected. of widespread repression by

the Haitian military. Since U.S. officials began processing Haitians at a U.S. Navy hospital ship docked off Kingston over a week ago, 194 have been interviewed and 52 asylum claims have been approved, a rate of almost 30 per cent. Most of

those whose claims were denied have been repatriated. On a related issue, an Aristide aide, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, accused officials of the State and Defence Departments Friday of trying to sabotage

fitted aircraft to Haiti's military and its citizens. The message from the socalled "Radio Station In The Sky" would be aimed at laying the groundwork for Aristide's return to Haiti and by U.S. Ambassador Sallay at provoking opposition to

the military-led regime. The Pentagon wanted the messages to include an appeal to Haitians not to flee the country. Mr. Aristide objected and received assurances from senior administration officials that his wishes

But several news accounts last week quoted U.S. officials as saying that Mr. Aristide had lost the argument. Mr. Aristide responded to the news stories by issuing an angry statement last week blasting U.S. policy toward boat migrants as a "cynical

Meanwhile the Sunday Express newspaper in Trinidad and Tobago said Trinidad will send peacekeeping forces to help restore democracy to Haiti should there be an inva-

The newspaper quoted Foreign Affairs Minister Ralph Maraj as saying the government would send a contingent of soldiers to Haiti in a "post-restoration" situa-Two weeks ago, an international delegation headed

Cowal met members of Prime Minister Patrick Manning's administration and requested military assistance if there was an invasion of Haiti, the paper said. U.S. embassy official Daniel McGaffie said the U.S. government was pleased

dad and Tobago. He declined to disclose which other Caribbean states have pledged sup-The paper said Mr. Maraj denied there was any mobilisation of military personnel,

even though an unspecified

number of soldiers left

to have the support of Trini-

training in Aruba and Curacao with British Marines and & Dutch forces. Asked if his government &

supported military interven- 5

tion to reinstate ousted Hai- 🕏

tian President Jean-Bertrand & Aristide, the foreign affairs > minister said: "Military intervention is to be considered when all else? has failed. That seems to be : the case. If a military optionis to be considered, it must be4

sanctioned and has to be a multilateral effort." The unconstitutional rule of Armed Forces Chief Raoul # Cedras "cannot be allowed to € fester," Mr. Maraj said, adding that the present sitution in Haiti was a "terrible example for the Western-

hemisphere." In Haiti the Central Banks president denied U.S. news reports that Lt.-Gen. Raoul2 Cedras looted \$500,000 from > the country's bank in the pasts

Bonivert Claude said the reports by the Washington Post and ABC were "un-4" truthful." His statement was. broadcast on National TV just before midnight Satur-

Romania beat U.S. 1-0, advance to 2nd round

LOS ANGELES, California (AFP) — Romania outthought and out-played the United States for a 1-0 win in their World Cup Group A match here Sunday, but will be without key striker Florin Raducioiu for next week's second round encounter.

Dan Petrescu gave Romania a 16th minute lead with a shot from a tight angle after the United States had hit the

Raducioiu, who had scored twice against Colombia in Romania's 3-1 win, fed Petrescu in the penalty area and the right back's shot beat Tony Meola at the near post.

Ilie Dumitrescu should

have killed the game in the 55th minute when Hagi's pass put him clear through, but the striker curled a shot around Meola and the far

Romania had tried to score

a second as quickly as possi-ble after the break and both Petrescu and Raducioiu fired John Harkes, who will also

miss the second round after picking up a second yellow card, put over two good crosses and Mike Sorber shot

Florin Prunea, recalled in goal after Romania's 4-1 defeat to Switzerland, was always ready to come off his

He raced out to fist a Tab Ramos free kick off the head of Lalas, but it was Miodrag Belodedici who came to his rescue when he missed a cross aimed at Lalas' head.

Cobi Jones came on for Ramos after an hour and immediately won a free kick from Romanian midfielder Gheorghe Hagi. He promptly gave away another when he obstructed the Romanian play-maker, whose stunning shot from the dead ball situation forced Meola into a

But Jones' determined running was beginning to stretch the Romanian defence and when he won a corner Doolev headed into the sidenetting as America tried desperately to get back on level

A draw would have seen the United States through as the runners-up in Group A. Now they are relying on being one of the four best third-placed teams to adv-

> clear on the right for a teasing U.S. defender Alexi Lalas twice went close to forcing an equaliser, first with a glancing equaliser from a Paul Caligiuri free kick and then from a Wynalda corner when Prunea dropped the ball only for Tibor Selymes to kick

dici cleared.

frantically clear. Dumitrescu nearly added a second moments before the break with a 30-metre shot that Meola turned round for a corner with a full-length

Switzerland, who also have

four points, claimed second

place in Group A despite

losing 2-0 to Colombia in San

Francisco (see separate

Harkes had gone close to

scoring after seven minutes

when he hit the post after

Romania's defence failed to

with a daring run across the

face of his goal to clear with

Ramos hurtling in to chal-

the Romanian defence twice

in the first half with strong

runs and Eric Wynalda

wasted the better of the two

crosses with a tame header

Prunea had looked suspect

A Ramos free kick had the

Romanian defence again in

trouble when Thomas

Dooley back-heeled but Mar-

celo Balboa could not turn

quickly enough and Belode-

Hagi was starting to run the midfield and tested

Meola with a low 30-metre

The goalkeeper then had to dive at the feet of Dumit-rescu after Raducioiu broke

shot which bounced late.

which floated wide.

in all three incidents.

Ernie Stewart got behind

Hagi came to the rescue

clear a corner.

U.S. coach Bora Milutinovic said he thought four points would be enough to get into the second round, and he said he was satisfied with his team's performance at the Rose Bowl, where temperatures on the pitch reached 40 C.

"I wasn't disappointed with the way my team play-ed," he said. "We did our

Lalas, too, was confident the team would advance thanks to the draw with Switzerland and the victory over Colombia.

"I think we will," he said. "We've had a great time so far and we've done some historic things, and blah, blah, blah. But we want to do

planned to move on to New

Jersey for Tuesday's clash be-

tween Ireland and Norway.

They were selling Belgian,

Dutch and Irish scarves, hats

and pins and had \$3,000 in

cash when they were

"It's fun. I've never seen so

many people having such a good time. They've a really

well-bahaved crowd,

Greenier told Reuters.

border patrol's offices.

day," Greenier said.

from fans.



defender Marcelo Balboa during the U.S. vs. Romania World Cup match at Pasadena's Rose Bowl (AFP photo)

Thousands celebrate Romania's victory

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) — Bucharest came alive early Monday as thousands of jubilant soccer fans took the streets of the capital to celebrate their 1-0 World Cup victory over the United

More than 10,000 noisy fans poured into the central boulevards of this Balkan capital shortly after the game ended at 1 a.m. Hundreds of cars packed with joyous Romanians waving flags honked the victory which gave the Romanians the Group A title and sent it into the second round.

"Ole, ole, we beat America," shouted fans, many dressed only in shorts in balmy June temperatures of 21 degrees Celsius (72 Fahrenheit) converging on the U.S. embassy, which was heavily guarded with interior ministry troops.

Some fans climbed onto the sidewalks. Some people came out dressed in their nightclothes to celebrate the

Young people danced along the sidewalks, banging on wash bowls, buckets and other improvised instruments. Shouts of "victory" were barely audible above the din of car horns and

This is a great victory, said 63-year-old pensioner Emil Simeon surveying the revelry in a dressing gown and slippers from the central Nicolae Balcescu Boulevard. "I hope we will get to the

The victory won after a closely contested match watched by thousands of fans in open-air saloons around Bucharest, comes days after a crushing 4-1 defeat against the Swiss, who also advanced to the second round.

The match, which could have either clinched a place in the next mound or en a plane home to Bucharest. was touted as a do-or-die

"Our chances between ecstasy and agony," one weekend headline said in the daily Cotidianul.

Swiss lose but earn berth in 2nd round

PALO ALTO, California (R) - Switzerland lost 2-0 to Colombia in their World Cup. match Sunday but still qualified for the second round as runners-up in Group A.
Midfielder Herman Gavir-

ia scored with a close-range header just before the end of a first half which the Colombians dominated with their immense skill and delightful approach work. Substitute Harold Lozano sealed victory with a second

goal in the final minute. But the victory was not enough to stave off elimination for the Colombians after two shock defeats, in their

earlier matches. The Swiss went through to the next round for the first time for 40 years thans to a draw and a victory in their firt two matches.

Colombia had needed the United States to beat Romania in a match played simultaneously but the Americans failed to repeat the heroics of their earlier matches, losing 1-0 (see separate story).

Gaviria nodded home a free kick by Colombian cap-tain Carlos Valderrama to round off the team's most sustained display of open, attacking soccer since the start of the tournament in which Pele had seen them as potential champions.

Inspired by 'Valderrama: in midfield and Faustino Asprilla in attack, they created a

string of chances.

several superb saves by Swiss goalkeeper Marco Pascolo whose only fault was to fail to hold onto Gaviria's header

for the goal. The Swiss fans whistled their disappointment when Colombia scored their opening goal because they felt Valderrama had elbowed Swiss midfielder Ciriaco Sforza, who was left lying on the ground after an apparent

Valderrama was booed for the rest of the match.

Pascolo could do little about the second goal. Lozano. a second half substitute, slid the ball into the far corner of the goal from a narrow angle after a dazzling run into the penalty area.

Pascolo's performance prevented further goals and the Colombians let themselves down by trying to dribble on many occasions when they might have shot.

Pascolo parried away a drive by Fredy Rincon in the 11th minute and then tipped over the bar a well struck left-foot chip by Luis Her-

Rincon netted in the 20th minute but the goal was disallowed for a foul by Asprilla as he jumped to head the ball into his striking partner's

Pascolo also dived bravely at the feet of the Colombian forwards to make fine saves from Valderrama and Rincon early on and held on to a

late in the game. Switzerland, who went into the match having beaten Romania 4-1 and drawn 1-1 with the United States, could have scored late on when still only 1-0 down. But Stephane Chapuisat hit the ball over the bar from close range.

They were content to soak up pressure for much of the game because they were virtually assured of a second round place unless they lost

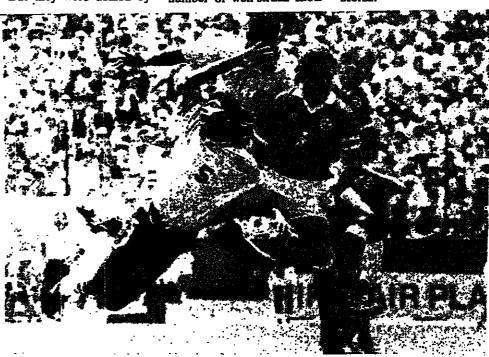
The Swiss last reached the second stages of the World Cup in 1954 when they were playing on their own soil. They went on to reach the quarter-finals before losing 7-5 to Austria.

Despite trailing 1-0, the negative Swiss refused to come out of their shell in the second half and much of the play was concentrated in mid-field.

Faustino Aspirlla twice broke on the right for Colombia but wasted both

On the first occasion, he went down in the penalty area but his optimistic appeal was turned down by the referee. On the second, he crossed the ball tamely into the arms of Pascolo with Adolfo Valencia waiting at the far post.

Valderrama, the victim of much jeering from Swiss fans, was booked in the 62nd minute when he vented his frustration with a needless foul on Switzerland's Ciriaco



Colombians Herman Gaviria (5) and Adolfo Valencia (11) collide with Switzerland's Alain Geiger (5) during their World Cup match at

Stanford Stadium. Gaviria scored one of his team's goals as Colombia won 2-0 (AFP photo)

Two Britons deported for illegal World Cup trading

A U.S. fan holds a poster reading "Tony Meola Marry Me" prior to the U.S. team's World Cup match against Romania

in the Rose Bowl. Tony Meola is the U.S. team captain and

ORLANDO (R) — Two Britons have been deported for illegally selling World Cup merchandise, a U.S. border patrol official said Monday. Robert Tutchings, 37, and Robert Bourne, 30, were de-

goalkeeper (AFP photo)

tained Saturday on the day of the match between Belgium and the Netherlands. Rick Greenier, agent in

charge at the border patrol's Orlando office, said they were flown to New York Sunday afternoon and put on a connecting flight to Lon-

He said the men, who had 90-day visas which did not allow them to work, had come to the country intending to sell the goods at several

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE WATER AUTHORITY OF JORDAN INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB) Date: 27/06/1994 Loan No.: KFW 89 66 400

IFB No.: 34/94/OMS

1. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau in Deutsche Marks towards the Water Supply Greater Amman Project. It is intended that part of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contract(s) for which this IFB has been issued.

2. The Water Authority now invites sealed bids from bidders in the Federal Republic of Germany (eligible bidders) for the supply of Mobile Repair Units, Workshop Trucks and Equipment.

3. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from, and inspect the bidding documents at, the office of the Secretary General, Tenders Division, Water Authority, P.O.Box 2412 Amman, Jordan, Tel. 680100, Tlx. 22439 WAJ JO, : Fax. 679143.

4. A complete set of the tender documents may be - purchased by any interested eligible bidder on the submission of a written application to the above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee

of JD 150. 5. All bids must be accompanied by a security in the amount of 2.5% of the offered total and must be delivered to the office not later than 1200 hours, Jordan local time, on Wednesday 27 July, 1994.

6. Saturday 18 July, 1994, is the last day set for the purchasing of tender documents.

Eng. Koussai Quteishat Secretary General **Water Authority**

Bulgaria breaks drought by beating neighbour Greece 4-0

CHICAGO (AP) — Two penalty goals by ace striker Hristo Stoichkov helped Bul-garia to a stunning 4-0 win over Balkan neighbour Greece Sunday and finally ended the side's winless streak in five World Cups.

arrested. "They said they just wanted to have a nice holi-Before a crowd of 63,160 at Chicago's Soldier Field, Bul-Orlando has been host to garia held tight control over thousands of fans from Irewhat was for the most part a land, Belgium, the Nethertough and physical game, although one with little lands, Mexico and Morocco, business has been booming in sparkle. A total of eight yelbars, restaurants and sports low cards, four for each side, and souvenir shops but there has been very little trouble

were shown. The overwhelming dominance of Greek supporters failed to spur Greece in what was the second 4-0 clobbering of the team's World Cup debut following its opening game trouncing by Argentina.

He said a couple of drunk-Bulgaria too got hamen Irish fans had set fire to mered in its opening match 3-0 by newcomers Nigeria. hay bales in the city centre but had slept it off in the The result spells almost

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PALLIYA SHIRANI

certain elimination for Greece which has its final first round game against Nigeria.

Bulgaria, with three points, now faces Diego Maradona's Argentina. This victory was of enor-

mous importance for the Bulgarian team," said Stoichkov. This will enable us to relax and give our best." He said he felt controlled while taking both penalties.

It was a very responsible moment, I felt self assured ... So far I haven't missed any of those," he said. I felt the gaze of all Bulgaria on me. Greece's Minas Handizitis looked downcast when asked

I think we expected more from the side," he said. "It's disappointing to lose two games 4-0."

how the result affected the

Coach Alketas Panagoulias had some harsh words for the referee regarding the two penalty calls.

"The referee should not play for the sake of the rules, they should play for the sake of the game," he said. "From what I saw I don't think they (penalty fouls) were inten-

After a somewhat scrappy opening. Bulgaria shot into the lead in the 5th minute when Barcelona star Stoichkov slammed home from a penalty called after Greek striker Alexandirs Alexaudis handled the ball in a melee just off the six-metre line. Alexoudis got the first yel-

low card of the game a mi-nute later for a foul on Tsanko Tzvetanov.

Greece attempted to catch Bulgaria unaware in the following 10 minutes with several daring runs upfront by

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Alexoudis and Nikos Nioblias, but the side was notably lacking in finishing power. In the 17th minute, Bulgar-

low carded for handling the ball to break one such attack. Bulgaria gradually came back into the game after the 25th minute steadily pushing the Greeks back into their

ia's Petar Houbtchev was yel-

Bulgaria's Trifon Ivanov got the team's second yellow card for an aggressive tackle on Alexoudis in the 27th mi-

Greece continued to try to. pentrate with numerous leftflank runs by Savis Kofidis but Bulgarian defender Emil Kremenliev had little difficulty in cutting them short.

Bulgaria's Zlatko Iankov got the side's third yellow card in the 35th minute while Greece got its second in the 42nd minute when Minas

Handzitis was cautioned for a foul on Bulgaria's Yordan Letchkov.

saw his diving header inch wide of the post from five metres out.

The second half started off almost as a replay with uncer-tain play by both sides until the 55th minute when Bulgaria got a second penalty after Greeck goalkeeper Elias Atmatzides held onto Nasha Sirakov in an area tackle.

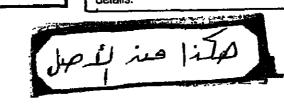
Stoichkov slotted the shot in with ease to make it 2-0. "To me it doesn't matter if you socre from penatly or play, the important thing is to get the victory," said Sto-cihkov. Don't forget Ger-many became world champion through a penalty kick in the 87th minute of the final in 1990."

Two minutes later Greece received a third yellow card when Tasso Mitropoulis hacked down Stoichkov from

Bulgaria began to pile on the pressure and Yordan Letchkov broke free into the area after a snazzy one-two pass with Iankov and then tipped

grab a face-saving goal with Machias launching two superb headers at goal and substitute Vassilis Dimitriadis seeing his lob over goalie Borislav Mikhailov just nar-

off the game in injury time when substitute Daniel Borimirov tapped the ball home after it rebounded off goalkeeper Atmazides from a



October 1994.

The Greeks had their closest attempt at equalising in the first half in the 44th minute when Nikos Machlas

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PHILADE

behind. With confidence boosted

it past Atmatzides to make it In the dying minutes, Greece tried desperately to

rowly go wide. Bulgaria, however, sealed

Italy to change players, roles after key injuries

MARTINSVILLE, N.J. (Agencies) — Italian coach Arrigo Sacchi will change several players and roles on Italy's World Cup team following star defender Franco Baresi's knee injury.

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AC Milan defender Alessandro Costacurta is ready to replace his long-time captain as sweeper and mastermind of Italy's often risky offside defensive trap.

And Roberto Baggio prepared to become the team captain in Tuesday's decisive game against Mexico in Washington.

Parma's Lugi Apolloni was likely to get a starting place in the lineup following the satisfactory portion of game played in Thursday's victory over

Baresi said Sunday he was thinking to become a nonplaying captain - a role common in the Davis Cup but unusual in soccer.

"I'll give some advice to the teammates, I'll try to help them in the tense pre-game situation," said Baresi, who showed up at the Pingry School, Italy's training camp, less than 48 hours after undergoing arthroscopic surgery to remove a cartilage from his right knee.

The 34-year-old veteran rejected suggestions that he



Today's matches

Group E: ireland vs. Norway at New York at 19.30 Amman time. Italy vs. Mexico in Washington at 19.30

Group B: Russia vs. Cameroon in San Francisco at 23.00 Brazil vs. Sweden in Detroit

may recover quickly and return to action before the end of the one-month competi-

"It's impossible to make predictions about the length of recovery ... I don't want to

nourish hopes ... It's diffi-cult," Baresi said. The Italian captain, who injured his right knee-cap during the second half of the game against Norway at

Italy's Dino Baggio (left), who scored a goal against Norway, Giuseppe Signori (second left), Alessandro Costacurta (second right) and coach Arrigo Sacchi jog around the field

confidence and heal his

pride, bruised by an unex-

nected substitution during

was removed following the

ejection of goalie Gianluca Pagliuca and later said he was

saddened by Sacchi's deci-

The Italian coach said Sun-

day that "Roberto will play

against Mexico. He's a great

champion and knows what he

has to do. We need a victory

to qualify for the second

Baggio reacted when he

the game against Norway.

during training at the Pingry School. Italy had light training after they defeated Norway 1-0 in their World Cup match (AFP photo)

Giants Stadium, said he received a well-wishing call most imaginative player who from Silvio Berlusconi, the had a difficult start in the Italian premier who has a World Cup, will take over as craze for soccer. captain following the absence

Berlusconi, a media tvof Baresi and Maldini, who coon, also is the president of Baresi's club, AC Milan. have more caps than any other Italian players. The "promotion" of Bag-Italian team doctors said Baresi's recovery could take gio was also seen as a move for restoring his selfbetween two weeks to two

months. Some athletes, such as Swiss ski great Pirmin Zur-briggen and Juventus soccer player Sergio Brio. returned to action 15 days after

arthroscopic knee surgery. Doctors said Baresi will not play against Mexico.

Sacchi also said Sunday that left back Paolo Maldini, who is nursing a sprained right ankle, would likely miss Tuesday's game as well, forcing a major reshuffle of the defence.

Sacchi said Baggio. Italy's

"Mexico is a tough team, directed by a coach I hold in great esteem. They can play aggressive soccer, but we know how to put them in trouble," Sacchi said.

He said he will announce late Monday the starting lineup for the game with the Mexicans.

The two-game suspension of goalie Pagliuca and the key injuries made other substitutions compelling.

Luca Marchegiani, of Lazio of Rome, will start as goalkeeper with Costacurta and Apolioni teaming in the centre of the defence.

If Maldini as unfit, Parma's Antonio Benarrivo will start as left back with Mauro Tassotti or Roberto Mussi as right back.

Sampras crushes Vacek at Wimbledon;Sabatini ousted

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Top-seededPete Sampras, yet to lose a set in four matches, powered into the Wimbledon quarterfinals Monday, and Todd Martin thwarted a comeback bid by former champion Andre

Michael Chang routed French Open champion Sergi Bruguera in a battle of baseliners, and four American women, led by Martina Navratilova, also charged into the quarterfinals. Navratilova, in her farewell Wimbledon at age 37, crushed Helena Sukova, 6-1, 6-2, slamming an ace on match point to move a

step closer to her 10th title. Sampras crushed Daniel Vacek of the Czech Republic, 6-4, 6-1, 7-6 (7-5) in only 87 minutes, the third time the defending champion was able to win in less than an hour and a half.

Martin, the no. 6 seed, reached the quarterfinals for the second straight year with a 6-3, 7-5, 6-7 (7-0), 4-6, 6-1 victory over Agassi, the no. 12 seed. Agassi, who won the title here in 1992, had the crowd on its feet as he took the fourth set, but Martin bore down in the fifth, win-

ning the last game at love. "He really raised his level of play," Agassi said of the last set. "He started taking big chances and it just seemed like it was working for him. I didn't really have an answer for him."

Chang, a former French Open champion seeded 10th, dominated the eighth-seeded Bruguera, 6-4, 7-6 (9-7), 6-0 to get past the fourth round for the first time in seven Wimbledons.

Chang will play Sampras in the quarterfinals, and Martin will play unseeded Wayne Ferriera of South Africa, who beat Jonas Bjorkman of Sweden, 6-3, 6-7 (7-2), 6-4,

American Bryan Shelton, playing his thrid consecutive five-setter, finally ran out of magic and lost to Sweden's Chritian Bergstrom, 3-6, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 10-8. Shelton's only easy match was his first, a straight-sets upset of no. 2 seed Michael Stich.

Lori McNeil, who upset women's top seed Steffi Graf



Pete Sampras

in the first round, outlasted Florencia Labat of Argentina, 7-6 (7-4), 7-6 (7-4) to make the quarterfinals here for the first time since 1986.

Two other American women reached the quarterfinals for the first time. Ninth-seeded Lindsay Davenport, playing only her second Wimbledon, routed no. 10 Gabriela Sabatini, 6-1, 6-3, and veteran Gigi Fernandez, in her 10th try here, beat Yavuk Basuki of Indonesia,

Sampras connected on 77 per cent of his first serves and hammered 18 aces against the 51st-ranked Vacek, raising his four-match total to 89. Asked if he was a notch

above the rest of the competition, Sampras did not refreat into modesty.

"I've been very consistent this year," he said. "I feel whenever I step out on the court. If I play my tennis, I'm very tough to beat."

In later men's matches, three-time champion Boris Becker was to face no. 9 seed Andrei Medvedev and France's Guy Forget was to play Jeremy Bates, seeking to become the first British man in the quarterfinals since

Among the women, third-seeded Conchita Martinez beat Kristine Radford of Australia, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, and fifth-seeded Jana Novotna, tearful loser to Graf in last year's final, advanced with a

na next plays Navratilova, and Martinez plays Daven-

Larisa Neiland, playing in her 11th Wimbledon, joined Davenport and Fernandez as a first-time quarterfinalist. The 27-year-old Latvian rallied past Amanda Coetzer of South Africa, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4 and will play McNeil in the quarterfinals

McNeil lost her first three service games in the 62minute first set against Labat and was on the verge of being broken a fourth straight timeto fall behind 2-5, but rallied from 0-40 to save the game.

That was a big game, a big boost for me to come back and win," said McNeil. "It was a real fight out

McNeil, 30, is playing in her 11th Wimbledon. She lost to Hana Mandlikova in her only previous quarterfinals here in 1986. Fernandez had advanced

past the fourth round only once before in 36 Grand Slams, losing in the 1991 U.S. Open quarterfinals. Davenport kept Sabatini

on the defensive as she kept her with a two-year-draught with no tournament titles. "I kept attacking," Daven-

port said. "She didn't get a chance to do what she

But the 18-year-old Californian did not want to get too confident. "I do not see myself on centre court on Saturday." she said, referring

Roger Milla tries to rally Cameroon against Russia

SAN FRANCISCO, California (AFP) — The chaos surrounding Cameroon has spilled onto the pitch with goalkeeper Joseph-Antoine Bell pulling out of the team as they prepare for the do-ordie Group B match against Russia Tuesday.

Cameroon need a victory to have a chance of advancing to the second round after losing 3-0 to Brazil and drawing Sweden 2-2.
The defeat by Brazil was

especially demoralising. "If you lose 3-0, it's like a blow to the head," said their French coach Henri Michel. "But we know what has happened does not matter now. We move on to play the next match and win.

Veteran Roger Milla echoed those remarks. "Brazil are a great side, and it is no disgrace to lose to them," said the 42-year-old, who played the last 27 minutes against Brazil to become the oldest man to pay in the World Cup finals.

"But we need to beat Russia to make the second round, and we must concentrate hard to make sure we

Bell's announcement was yet another distraction for a

The bidding:
North East South West
1 Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of
When there's no immediate threat to your contract, you have the rare luxury of time to test all the

possibilities to develop the tricks you need. This hand, reported in the Midwest Monitor by Patry Eber and Mike Oeschler, vividy illustrates

the advantage that time can confer.

over partner's one-diamond opening bid is textbook—a hand with a 4-3-

South's jump to three no trump

"Given all the team's problems, which seeem to centre on me, I no longer wish to continue to be part of the side. My career is over," Bell

"Now I hope all the traitors hanging around the squad will let them get on with their job in peace." Earlier in the tournament

Bell acted as the spokesman for team-mates who threatened to refuse to play against Brazil if they were not paid what the federation had

While the Russians have no chance to advance, having lost to poth Brazil and Sweden, Michel was not about to write them off.

"Russia have no chance because they have zero points," he said. "But it doesn't mean they don't care. They are a proud team and we know they will play as if the game means everything to them.'

Michel, who was reluctant to have Milla in the squad, still appears reluctant to use him, though the veteran had Cameroon's best shot against

"Everyone knows what Milla can do, but it did not come off against Brazil," said Michel, who gave no clue as to whether Milla would start.

the king again. When Kast produced the aca, the king of diamonds be-came the fulfilling trick. What if East had won the second diamond with a lower honor? On

diamond with a lower nonor? On regaining the lead (presumably in hearts) declarer would have persevered with diamonds. If that lost to the see and the long diamond was not established, declarer would still have time to test the chubs and, fail-

ing an even break there, fall back on

the spade finesse for the game-going

Bjorklund likely to miss Brazil clash

DETROIT, Michigan (AFP)

— Sweden, already missing suspended scoring machine Martin Dahlin, are likely to be without defender Joachim Bjorklund for Tuesday's World Cup game with Brazil to decide the winner of

Group B. Bjorklund was forced off in the final minutes of Sweden's 3-1 win over Russia here Friday with a strained groin muscle and is running out of time to be fit to face the Brazilians.

Coach Tommy Svensson, who brought on Magnus Erlingmark for Bjorklund gainst Russia, is also considering using either Pontus Kamark or Mikael Nilsson as his replacement.

The news is brighter for left back Roger Ljung, who was in doubt with an injured finger.
"There is no problem with Ljung's finger. He fell on his

hand during the Russian match, but he had it X-rayed and there's no fracture." Svensson said Sunday. Dahlin, who became the

tournament's joint leading. scorer with three goals after his brace against the Russians, misses the match after receiving his second yellow card and is likely to be replaced by dreadlocked Feyenoord forward Henrik

"It's always a big thrill to

PRINCETON, New Jersey

(AFP) — Norway's prepara-

tions for Tuesday's World

Cup crunch with Ireland have

been hit by injuries to three

of their first choice midfiel-

Oyvind Leonhardsen, Erik

Mykland and Nottingham

Forest's Lars Bohinen all

missed Sunday's training session at the Norwegian train-

ing base at Princeton Uni-

Norwegian coach Egil Olsen played down the sig-

nificance of their absence

from the mid-day workout -

scheduled for the same time

"It's a combination of little

knocks and a bit of tired-ness," said Olsen. "I'm sure

they will all be available for

Any doubts about Myk-

as Tuesday's match.

Tuesday's match."

versity.

play in the national team, but if you can do it from the start against Brazil it's even bigger," 22-ye said Sunday. 22-year-old Larsson

"When you play Brazil you have to keep possession of the ball and not try to chase them down because they are so incredibly skilful."

Sweden, trailing unbeaten Brazil by two points, can steal Group B with victory in the Pontiac Silverdome, but they have only beaten the South Americans twice in 10 encounters, and have only one draw. 1-1 in Argentina in 1978, in five World Cup encounters.

"We know Brazil quite well, we have followed them for the last six months and it will be a very tough match for us, but we are very motivated as we are playing the group final," Svensson said.

Veteran defender Ricardo Rocha is unlikely to be fit after tearing a thigh muscle in the opening 2-0 win over Russia in San Francisco a week ago.

In Rocha's absence, Brazil coach Carlos Alberto Parreira has used Roma's Aldair, who was added to the three-time World Cup champions' squad two weeks before the tournament.
Midfielder Mauro Silva has

been treating knee tendinitis and experienced Dunga has complained of sore muscles,

Injury worries hit Norway

land's fitness could allow

Kjetil Rekdal, Norway's

matchwinner after coming off

the bench against Mexico, to start a match for the first time

Mykland provides the

Norwegians with some de-

sperately needed imagina-

tion, but Rekdal might be better suited to what will be a

robust combat in midfield.

A draw would put Ireland

"It is a game that will be

played at a furious pace and I

think it could be a question of

who tires fastest and makes

the first mistake," Olsen

"We are in a difficult posi-

tion. If somebody wins the

Italy-Mexico match then a

in the second round but Nor-

way must win to be sure of

in USA '94.

but both are expected to

Parreira watched Sweden's 2-2 draw with Cameroon in Los Angeles last Sunday and has had spies, one of whom is former international star Junior, keeping tabs on the Swedes.

There is a little uncertainty within the Brazilian camp over playing indoors in the 77,000-capacity Silverdome, sold out for the match and possibly Brazil's only appearance on the eastern side of the United States at the World Cup.

"It will feel different playing indoors." defender Jorginho said Sunday. "We have never played on a covered field like this, and we will get our first look at it tomorrow at training."
Brazil's chances of a record

fourth crown will increase should they top Group B as expected. They will play a third place finisher from A, C, or D in San Francisco July At this stage, host nation U.S., pushed into third in

Group A after Sunday's 1-0 loss to Romania, are the likely opponents in the second

Probable teams Brazil: Taffarel; Jorginho, Aldair, Marcio Santos, Leonardo, Dunga, Rai, Mauro Silva, Zinho, Bebeto, Romario.

are obliged to try and win the

game because two draws with

the same score means we are

Tottenham goalkeeper

Erik Thorsdvedt, whose

saves have kept Norway in

the tournament, admitted the

defeat by 10-man Italy had

hit moral in the Norwegian

almost a bit enibarrassing," Thorsvedt said. "It knocked

us down a bit. But we have to

shake that feeling off because

if we don't the lrish will run

"We've got to go out and

play for a win. We can't

afford to play for a draw."

Fjortoft also admitted losing

to the Italians after Gianluca

Pagliuca had been ordered

Swindon striker Jan Age

That was very frustrating.

eliminated."

camp.

Magic to become part owner. of Lakers

LOS ANGELES (AP) -Magic Johnson will become part-owner of the Los Angeles Lakers in a deal that could be completed this week, according to a report published Sunday.

Johnson's stake in the team would probably be less than 10 per cent, but he apparently would have a front-office role, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Lon Rosen, Johnson's agent, confirmed to the Associated Press that a deal was imminent but declined to name the team with which Johnson was negotiating.

"We're very close to mak-ing a deal," he said. "It's going to be announced in the very near future. Earvin will be involved in all aspects of the team, not just the basketball operations."

The Lakers are the only team Johnson played for after he left Michigan State in 1979. Johnson led the Lakers to five NBA championships, then retired in 1992 after he was diagnosed with the AIDS

Johnson briefly returned to the team for the final 16 games of the 1993-94 season as interim head coach, and remains close to the team. Johnson has described hius relationship with Lakers' owner Jerry Buss as father-

After his retirement, Johnson made several moves toward the front office. He was part of a group that lost a bid for an expansion franchise in Toronto.

6-3, 6-3 win over Naoko Sawamatsu of Japan. Novotto the women's final.

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draw is enough for us. But we off was a harsh blow.

side whose squabbles with their federation seem never-, **GOREN BRIDGE** TAKE OUR TIME Both vulnerable. North deals. NORTH • K J 9 • Q 8 3 • K 7 6 4 3-3 pattern and 16-18 points. That ended the suction. West led the jack of clubs and declarer could count eight sure win-ners. The ninth could come from a ners. The ninth could come from a successful spade finesee, an even club or diamond split, finding the acc of diamonds with West or Sast with a doubleton acc. With severy suit except diamonds at least doubly stopped, declarer set about looking for a ninth trick in the weakest bolding! The opening lead was taken in the closed hand and a low diamond was led and ducked. East's ten won and a club was returned. Declarer won in hand and led another diamond, withholding the kine again. When Rast produced ± 10 5 : 9 6 2 : Q J 8 3 ± J 10 9 7 SOUTH + A 8 4 A K 7

S. Africa could seek extradition of Israelis

JOHANNESBURG (R) - South Africa could seek the extradition of Israeli secret agents if they were linked to a murder in Johannesburg nearly three years ago, a Justice Department spokesman said on Monday. The spokesman said the murder in November 1991 of British-born chemical engineer Alan Kidger "on the face of it" was the type of crime in which extradition would be sought. But he added that few details were known of the police case. Investigating officer Colonel Charles Landman, who has blamed Israel's Mossad intelligence agents for the murder, said on Monday he was sure of his facts. "We wouldn't make allegations like that if we couldn't prove them," he said. Mr. Landman said the Israelis killed Kidger or had him killed because they believed he was involved in providing Arab governments with chemicals with a military applica-

Somali policemen complete training

NAIROBI (AFP) - More than 900 former Somali policemen have completed refresher and other courses in law enforcement and are ready to join a new police force, the U.N. said in a statement here Monday. There are currently 7,800 policemen and women at 96 police stations in Somalia, with the largest number of 3,000, posted in the Benadir area of the capital, Mogadishu. Police training in Somalia, where anarchy has reigned since the overthrow of dictator Mohammad Siad Barre in 1991, is been carried out by the United Nations peacekeeping force.

Man rapes girl in Kuwait mosque — paper

KUWAIT (R) - A man raped a nine-year-old girl in a mosque in a Kuwaiti town, a newspaper reported on Monday. "A human monster lured a girl barely nine years old, who was accompanied by her maid, to a mosque in Al Jahra where he raped her and ran away," Al Qabas newspaper said. The alleged rapist called the girl by name and told her he was a friend of her uncle's, while the maid was busy buying groceries from a supermarket in Al Jahra, 30 kilometres northeast of Kuwait City, on Sunday afternoon, it said. Police told the paper they were searching for the man. The newspaper did not give his nationality.

Japanese police killed iranian, wife says

TOKYO (AFP) — The wife of an Iranian who died in police custody hours after his arrest accused Tokyo police on Monday of beating her husband and said she would take action against them. At a press conference, the Japanese woman said an autopsy on Arjang Mehrpooran, 31, has found bruising at the bottom of his abdomen and blood on his body. The young woman, accompanied by lawyers but refusing to divulge her identity, said she would be filing a complaint with Tokyo prosecutors.

Turncoat seen to bolster case against blind cleric

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Prosecutors condemned Siddig Ibrahim Siddig Ali as the chief architect of an alleged plot to bomb the United Nations and assassinate Egypt's president, but now he may become the government's star witness in the trial of 12 other men accused in the

conspiracy. would do the most damage to Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman, a fiery blind cleric who emigrated to the United States from Egypt in 1990 and is accused of being the spiritual leader of the alleged

Mr. Siddig Ali, the sheikh's translator shortly before both were arrested, implied on tapes secretly recorded by the government that he had intimate knowledge of the World Trade Centre bombing and the link between the sheikh and vatious alleged terror plots.

Lawyers William Kunstler and Ron Kuby announced Saturday that Mr. Siddig Ali, a Sudanese citizen who came to the United States in 1988, had apparently agreed to cooperate with prosecutors.

Mr. Siddig Ali, 33, could be a front of information for the government in the conspiracy trial, which begins on Sept. 19.

He was taped last year by government informant Emad Salem, 44, describing a broad plot to damage the United States. The plans included assassinating Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and bombing the United Nations, a federal building and two tunnels and a bridge connecting New Jersey and Manhat-

Prosecutors say the trade centre blast was part of this conspiracy.

The case seemed strongest against Siddig Ali because he can be heard on many hours of tapes plotting the attacks potential harm on the United States and its citizens.

In another developmen Newsweek magazine said it has spotted a fugitive suspect in the World Trade Centre bombing, wanted in the United States for \$2 million, in Baghdad.

It said a reporter working on a Newsweek and ABC television investigation spot-ted U.S.-born Abdul Rahman Yasin in the streets of the Iraqi capital last week. It said neighbours confirmed his identity.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) sources have said Mr. Yasin was allowed to leave the United States with his mother after questioning him in connection with the bombing.

They said the State De-

partment posted the \$2 million reward for information leading to his arrest and conviction after Mr. Yasin, suspected of being a minor accomplice who mixed chemicals, failed to return for questioning.

The newsmagazine said Mr. Yasin was born in the United States but came from Iraq to Jersey City near New York in 1992.



Victorious Afghan fighters loyal to President Burhaunddin Rabhani charge up Marajan Hill shortly after its capture

from rival forces loyal to renegade Prime Minister Gulbud-din Hekmatyar in Eastern Kabul on Sunday (AFP photo)

U.S., N. Korea to meet on July 8

WASHINGTON (Agencies)
— The United States and North Korea will open a third round of high-level talks on North Korea's nuclear prog-ramme July 8, the White House said Monday.

The talks, which aim to find a solution in the nuclear dispute and could lead to reestablishment of diplomatic relations, will be ended. said spokeswoman Dee Dee

Myers.
"We're still working on the agenda. As long as they are productive we'll continue." Earlier, the official North Korean Central News Agen-

cy (KCNA) said the talks are expected to address the nuclear issue "in a package

between Washington and Pyongyang as a result of the "We've always said that diplomatic recognition could be discussed in the context of

After a series of working

contacts, the two countries

agreed to hold talks alter-

nat ly in the North Korean and U.S. embassies in Gene-

va, KCNA quoted a Pyon-

gyang Foreign Ministry

a complete thaw in relations

Ms. Myers did not rule out

spokesman as saying.

high-level talks," she said.
"We look forward, if they met all the conditions necessary, to establishing diplomatic relationships."

Eventually, President Bill Clinton and North Korean

leader Kim Il Sung could hold a summit, Ms. Myers said. Diplomatic links would make such a meeting possible, but "that doesn't mean that's something that would happen right now," Ms. Myers said.

Because no peace treaty was signed at the end of the Korean war in 1953, the two countries have no diplomatic relations and in fact are officially still at war.

A South Korean newspaper said meanwhile the United States will offer to exchange diplomatic liaison offices with North Korea if the communist state agreed to open up its nuclear programme.

The offices would be the first step in a two-stage prog-

include formal diplomatic recognition of the north, the Dong-A Ilso said.
The national daily, quoting

South Korea had been informed of the U.S. plan. There was no official government confirmation.

· In a deal brokered by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter officials from the two Kores are to meet Tuesday to discuss arrangements for the first summit ever between their presidents.

of its facilities.

an unnamed South Korean government official, said

North Korea denies that it

is developing nuclear weapons, but has thwarted full international inspections

'World Social Development Summit' planned have to reduce international

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The United Nations is organising a "World Summit for Social Development" to be held in Denmark in March 1995 and is inviting heads of state and government as well as nonovernmental organisations (NGOs), a key player whether in situations of conflict requiring relief or welfare of people in general.

With its central theme as 'Attacking Poverty, Building Solidarity and Creating Jobs," the summit is expected to bring together many heads of state and government to discuss policies and actions to be adopted by countries to help alleviate the mounting social problems.

The presence of policy-makers and NGOs at the forum is seen as key to an open exchange of views leading to collective action by world governments to address social and economic problems among their people through policy adjustments and actions focused specifically on improving the standards of living.

The conference is seen as yet another sign of increasing concerns around the globe that while the world is on a fast lane towards technological advancement the poor are sidestepped and ignored with no solution in sight for their mounting problems of daily

"More than a billion people live in poverty without ties, without hope," said a U.N. document related to the summit. "Social inequalities and polarisation are deepening...Jobs have become so scarce in most regions that high unemployment may be turning into a permanent feature of the modern eco-

The Copenhagen summit is expected to come up with a plan of action to address these problems, it said.

This will be the first time in the history of the United Nations, or the League of Nations, in which heads of state and government will meet in order to deal with social development as a priority issue in the international arena," said Juan O. Somavia of Chile, chairman of the preparatory committee for the summit.

Nitin Desai, U.N. undersecretary-general in charge of policy coordination and sustainable development, said: We need an international conference, a summit, so that the leaders of the world, public and private institutions and all citizens of goodwill can agree to mobilise their energy and intelligence for the achievement of common

goals and the solution to pressing problems."

The March 6-11 conference is seen as an opportunity to build on the decisions taken by the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, where more than 150 countries agreed that "human beings are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development." The U.N. says that despite

the unprecedented material progress that the world witnessed in the second half of this century, benefits of this progress have not been distributed equally. "The gulf be-tween the haves and havenots has widened dramatically in recent years between nich and poor nations, and between rich and poor citizens." it says.

A summit document concedes that "there are no simple solutions to poverty," and calls for national and international actions aimed at "making economic and social policies sensitive to the interests of the poor," and for measures to integrate "specific anti-poverty policies and programmes in the framework of development

A key element in any such approach, it says, is the creation of job opportunities. To create an environment conducive to addressing the problems, governments and international organisations contemporary societies."

trade barriers, offer debt relief, make way for individually tailored economic adjustment programmes based on the concerned countries needs and seek increased involvement of the private sector, the document says.

Another important aspect for the success of the effort is adherence by all donor countries to a policy of contributing 0.7 per cent of their gross national product to the Overseas Development Agency (ODA), and an easing of the rules and procedures relating to ODA assistance so that it could benefit recipients carrying out social development programmes.

Obviously, these objec-tives could be met only if there is a political will at the helm of national leaderships, and hence the significance of the participation of heads of state or government at the Copenhagen summit.

The ultimate objective of

the Copenhagen gathering is to help make "ordinary people through the world feel less insecure, less threatened, and more dignified," according to Mr. Somavia. "The dignity of the human being is a great endeavour. It is an ideal well worth fighting for; a fundamental value to orient

Warlord Rashid Dostum lost all his strongholds on the south and east of Kabul in heavy fighting Saturday and Sunday against President Burhanuddin Rabbani's troops. It was an important victory for the president, whose forces had been un-

Dostum

KABUL (Agencies) — A powerful warlord seeking to

avenge a military setback

sent his fighter jets on repe-

ated air strikes over the war-

torn capital Monday. At least six people were killed and 14

hits

back

able previously to drive back the rival factions on the city's outskirts. But General Dostum offered an angry reply Mon-day as his jets bombed the city throughout the morning,

concentrating on Sharre Naw, a residential district near downtown Kabul. The dead and wounded were all civilians, and several houses were destroyed in the attacks, witnesses said. Also, the city also came under a sustained rocket

attack launched from southern Kabul by Gen. Dostum's rally, rebel Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar. The attacks left no doubt that the two main opposition groups, led by Mr. Hekmaty-

ar and Gen. Dostum, were still capable of striking in the capital despite their latest de-Mr. Rabbani is supposed

to relinquish office Tuesday under an agreement worked out last year by the feuding factions in the Afghan civil

But Mr. Rabbani says he no longer recognises the accord because Gen. Dostum and Mr. Hekmatyar have been trying to throw him out of office by force. The president says he plans to remain in power for at least another six months.

Recent peace efforts have gone nowhere, and most observers are predicting continued fighting between the factions who have reduced much of Kabul to rubble in two years of combat.

Mr. Rabbani's troops, commanded by Ahmad Shah Masood, claimed additional gains Monday against Mr. of the city, an area under heavy rocket fire most of the

At least 35 people have been killed and 365 wounded since Saturday, officials at Kabul hospitals said. However, many war victims never make it to a hospital.

A spokesman for the state security department said fighting continued beyond Bala Hissar in the direction of Bini Hissar, and below Maranjan Hill in the Karte Naw district. Both Bala Hissar and Maranian Hill were captured by pro-Rabbani troops Sunday.

A Pakistani national fight-ing as a mercenary for Mr. Hekmatyar's Hezb-e-Islami factions was reported captured in Karte Naw fighting while several Arabs have also been captured in south Kabul by a Shiite faction loyal to Mr. Rabbani.

Bini Hissar Hill was still in the hands of Hezb-e-Islami. although it was being shelled continuously.

Minor gains have been made by pro-Rabbani troops, but heavy artillery fire is still being directed against Maranjan and adjacent

2 police inspectors held in Hong Kong raids

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HONG KONG (AFP) - At least 10 people, including two senior police inspectors, were arrested in an anti-graft operation throughout the territory Monday, a police spokesman said. More than 60 armed police officers and officers from the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) took part in the operation, he said. The two police inspectors were believed to have worked in units working against orga-nised crime, and were alleged to have connection with crime syndicates. The ICAC has warned of growing corruption in government departments in three-year runup to China's takeover in 1997.

Pope: Sex not 'taboo' subject for church

VATICAN CITY (AP) -Sex is not a "taboo" subject for the Roman Catholic Church, but discussion must be free of birth control and only between married couples, Pope John Paul II said Sunday. The address to the crowd in St. Peter's Square was part of the Pope's desire to amplify the Vatican's positions on morality and familyrelated issues before a U.N.sponsored conference on population control in September. The Pope, who strongly opposes the meeting, has focused most of his recent Sunday addresses on issues such as the importance of stable marriages and the church's ban on birth control. The Pontiff noted Sunday that sex plays a profound role in the lives of all humans and is held in "grand esteem" by the church: but, he insisted, sex must not become "trivialised" by "free love," homosexuality and contraception. "The church has been blamed at times for making sex taboo. The truth is very much the opposite... Sexuality constitutes a language to express love," the Pope said. The Pope has led a Vatican campaign against some themes of the U.N. conference, including discussions on abortion and birth control methods.

Bizarre scandal in Philippine film awards

MANILA, Philippines (AP)

"I didn't expect this,"

gushed Ruffa Gutierrez as

she was named best actress in

the Philippine equivalent of the Oscars. The judges didn't expect it either. They thought they named someone else. Now the country's film industry is an uproar and the scandal is the talk of the town. Mayor Alfredo Lim is threatening to throw Miss Gutierrez in jail and city fathers want to deport Viveka Babajee, who represented the Indian Ocean island nation Mauritius in last month's Miss Universe pageant. It all started last Wednesday, when the Manila Film Festival honoured the best in Philippine cinema at its televised annual awards ceremony. As the drums rolled, actress Gretchen Barretto shouted "and the best actress for 1994 is..." she paused for Miss Babajee to read the winner. "Ruffa Gutierrez," Miss Babajee Blurted out. Miss Barretto's face froze. Her chin dropped. She glanced toward the judges with a look of shock. Next came best actor — Gaby Concepcion. who co-starred with Miss Gutierrez in a film version of the Lorena Bobbitt spousecastration case. Miss Gutierrez was one of two presenters of his award. Something was clearly amiss. When the hoopla subsided, a representative of the accounting firm that had counted the votes and certified the winners told Lim the winners should have been actor Edu Manzano and actress Aiko Melendez. Mr. Lim then appeared on stage and announced that a "fraud has been perpetrated." But by then, live television coverage was over and the apparent winners had disappeared with their trophies. Even the cue card with the winners' names, signed by officials of the accounting firm, has disappeared. Mr. Lim, a former Manila police chief known as the "Dirty Harry of the Philippines," has ordered a cri-Sidne Seec

minal fraud investigation and

summoned all involved to a

hearing in his office Monday.

Border fence separates more than just territory look that shows the two-

This is the fourth in a series of reports filed by the writer after a two-day trip through areas in close proximity to Jordanian territory occupied by Israel and the subject of Jordanian-Israeli negotiations starting next month.

By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Reporter NORTH SHUNEH -- By all standards, the wide dis parity in the economies of Jordan and Israel is more pronounced in the northern border regions than anywhere else in terms of local development.

Wherever one looks across the vast plains of the Jordan Valley and from vantage points in the northern hills overlooking Israeli territory, it is clear that the Jewish state has invested billions of dollars to develop agriculture and local infrastructure in the area. Quite often, such strictly-Jewish-owned investments overlap West Bank territory, in what seems to be

an unmistakable indication

that Israel never intended to withdraw from the occupied lands.

As one winds through the main road running down from the northernmost Jordanian point along the Yarmouk River. a sprawling fish farm looms into view in the valley to the right with neat rows of buildings and greenhouses covering the breeding ponds.

lions of dollars have been pumped into the massive complex, which reportedly accounts for up to 25 per cent of Israel's needs of

No doubt, tens of mil-

It lies so close to Jordanian territory that first-time

visitors might even take it

as Jordanian, only to be

disappointed with a closer

metre-high border fence that runs through the middle of the valley, sometimes climbing up the hill.

Similar agricultural and industrial projects dot the entire breadth of the Israeli side of the valley, raising an inevitable question: How come Israel managed to do it while Jordan could not?

The question is largely answered with a simple pointer: The Jewish state, whose economy is directly and indirectly is subsidised by more than \$5 billion every year by the United States, has little trouble finding the money, whereas Jordan does not enjoy the patronage of such benefac-

In addition, when it comes to agriculture and farming, Israel has two advantages: Its territory is on the lower part of the valley, giving it better access to natural flowing water, and, quite simply, the Jewish state grabs what it wants from the Yarmouk River wherever and whenever needed.

The nature of the terrain is such that Jordan does not have such a natural edge; nor does the Kingdom have the appetite to use clandestine means to secure what it

In terms of imported technology, which is at work almost everywhere in Israel, Jordan, with a per capita income slightly over \$1,000 and straining under foreign debts, cannot hope, under the present circumstances, to repeat the performance of Israel where the per capita income is more than \$11,000.

The judgement may be oversimplification, but that is one way of looking at the realities on the ground in the north, which offers some of the richest farming grounds in the entire Mid-

dle East.
"We believe in dialogue, not confrontation, affirmed peace negotiator Munther Haddadin as he took a group of local reporters on a familiarisation tour of the Kingdom's borders and ceasefire lines with Israel last week ahead of key Jordanian-Israeli discussions on boundaries and territorial issues next

Dr. Haddadin, Jordan's top-most expert on water, was answering a question why Jordan should not also resort to clandestine if not strong-arm tactics to secure its needs. Dr. Haddadin cited a

simple example of how Israel uses the material. technological; military and political resources at its disposal:

Under tacit agreements Israel is entitled to enough water to meet the farming needs of 16,000 dunums -

half the area of land near the confluence of the Yarmouk River with the Jordan River. Jordan is entitled to a similar share. The actual quantity of water could vary from year

to year depending on the nature of the crop. Today, Jordan does not get its fair share simply because Israel diverts the river water at various other points in addition to claiming its share. Most of the time it demands higher

quantities, having been careful to plant higher water consuming crops in the area. The overexploitation leaves Jordan very little water in the river to tap from. One strong point in Jor-

dan's favour during next month's negotiations is that the Kingdom has always officially registered protests with the U.N. Armistice Commission whenever any Israeli violation of its

rights occurred. These records will help us establish the validity of our claims whether in terms of territory or otherwise, said Brigadier-General Mansour Ben Rashid, Jordan's delegate to the commission for the past 29

It is abundantly clear that given the right infusion of funds and infrastructure support, Jordan could outdo the Israelis in developing the rich northern farming areas in peacetime.

If anything, said Dr. Haddadin, "greenery on the Jordanian side is so rich that it belies the oftenheard assertions by some that Israeli agriculture is better.'

Gesturing to the rich vegetation that flanks the River Yarmouk, Dr. Haddadin added: "All it needs is the right amount of investment and the right approach."

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